The Chicago Tribune.

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The Chicago Tribune.
Tuesday Morning, April 30, 1872.

More labor strikes in Europe,—the old, old story. Two thousand cartmen of Liverpool are the latest strikers, and 1,000 laborers are forced into idleness by their action—or rather their inaction. The maritime commerce of the city is also deranged by the event.

The two Houses of Congress are unable to agree upon the Legislative, Judicial and Executive Appropriation bill, the House refusing to accept the Senate's action raising the salaries of certain officers. One or two barren conferences have been held already on the subject.

The eruption of Mount Vesuvius continues to develop startling and interesting phases. Among these are showers of sand and ashes, which have buried the streets of Naples to the depth of several inches; terrible electrical phenomena, etc. The flow of lava has ceased, and with it perhaps the most imminent danger to the inhabitants remaining about the base of the mountain.

The Acting Secretary of the Treasury has decided that the Chicago Relief bill does not authorize the importation of pig-lead duty free. Mr. E. W. Blatchford, a Chicago manufacturer, desiring to take advantage of such a privilege, if lawful, made the appeal on which the Secretary's adverse opinion is based. The fact that Mr. Blatchford opposed the passage of the Relief bill from the first, should not, of course, deprive him of taking any advantage to be gained out of it, and the unfavorable decision is accordingly to be regretted on his behalf.

The President was in a receptive mood yesterday. He gave audience to a delegation of bricklayers interested in an eight-hour rule for their guild, and a delegation of politico-religious pipe-layers interested in an eight-hour rule for their favorite President. Both were graciously received, the Executive giving the bricklayers an order for the Secretary of the Treasury to bestow ten hours' pay for every eight-hours' work that they do upon the Government building at New York. Now, then, since the Government must pay 25 per cent more for its labor, skilled and otherwise, than a private individual must pay, cannot the Government make at least nearly that figure] by letting out all its work by the job?

The soverigns of Europe are becoming uncommonly sociable of late. We have recorded the recent hobnobbing of the Prince of Wales with the Pope of Rome, and other expeditions of a like nature from errant monarchs *in esse* or *in futuro*; but *place aux dames!*—the Queens and Empresses are manifesting still more disposition to gad about and make "a real good visit" with each other. Victoria, for instance, who has all along had on her hands a couple of imperial sovereigns from France, with plenty of leisure for visiting, has but lately come home from a royal jaunt on the Continent, only to be notified that the Empress, Augusta, of Germany, is on her way to Windsor, where she will arrive early next week. She will doubtless be able to assure her son's wife's mother that nothing like a Battle of Dorking has ever been thought of in the Kaiser's household.

Navigation between the upper and lower lakes may be said to be open at last, the north channel of the Straits of Mackinaw being reported clear of ice yesterday. At the same time came the report of the passage of the first vessel into the River St. Lawrence from the open main. Reckoning yesterday (the 29th) as the day of the opening of the Straits of Mackinaw, it is the latest which has occurred since 1866 (the same date), and, with that exception, the latest since 1857. In that year and the two preceding, the date of opening was May 1, 2, and 1, respectively. The average time of opening for the last eighteen years, is April 20; the earliest April 3. The immediate passage of the large fleets of waiting craft through the Straits in both directions will produce a marked and favorable impression on the grain traffic of the Northwest, relieving, as it shortly will, our bursting storehouses, and opening a profitable market for millions of bushels of hoarded produce.

The efforts which have been made to pack the Illinois delegation at Cincinnati with supporters of Judge David Davis, by shipping train-loads of dead-head excursionists from one or two country towns at the expense of the candidate, are certainly not consonant with the principles which form the rallying cry of the earnest participants in this reform. And, leaving aside the means resorted to for procuring such a nomination, it must be confessed that a reform movement, which should commence by taking a political Judge off the Supreme Bench to head it, would be a disastrous and foredoomed failure. If anything were wanting to stamp it with popular disapprobation and to insure its defeat, it would be furnished by evidence showing that it was a put-up job, having its origin a day or two before the said reform movement began, and now sought to be transferred from its own birthplace to a foreign nest. Reform has never before taken so questionable a shape. The people will not recognize it when it comes before them under that designation.

The Senate yesterday adopted a rule providing that all speeches on amendments to pending measures may at any time be restricted by the Senate to five minutes. It is a caucus measure, introduced ostensibly to facilitate the work remaining for the Senate to do, but really, according to the complaints of the minority, intended as a gag upon the discussion of certain bills soon to come before the Senate. The Senate also refused to adopt a rule proposed by Mr. Casserly, and another offered by Mr. Trumbull, intended to prevent the smuggling of general legislation into particular appropriation bills.

The list of bills selected as special orders for the balance of the session shows why Mr. Morton is not willing that free discussion should be allowed. It comprises, first, the finishing up of the Deficiency Appropriation bill; next, the thwarting of Revenue Reform, by the repeal of the tea and coffee duties; next, the Navy and Post Office Appropriation bills; next, the Amnesty bill, or, rather, the Half-Amnesty bill; next, two measures intended to secure certain political results at the South in next November election, but which figure in the calendar as amendments to the acts of May 31, 1870, and April 20, 1871; and finally, other general appropriation bills. Notwithstanding the probable motive for stifling discussion upon these important measures, Mr. Morton will doubtless be able to present a pretty plausible excuse for his caucus manœuvre in the present backward stage of business, and the near approach of the caucus adjournment day.

The leading produce markets in this city were rather less active yesterday, and were weak, though at a higher range on wheat and corn. Mess pork declined 15a20c per brl, closing dull at $12.65 for cash or seller May, and $12.85 for seller June. Lard declined 5a10c per 100 lbs, and was dull, closing at $8.75a8.77 1-2 for cash or seller May, and $8.90 for seller June. Meats were strong, but quiet, being in light stock, at 4 1-2c for shoulders, 6 5-8a6 3-4 for short ribs, and 7 1-4a7 3-8c for short clear. Lake freights were dull and easier, at 10a10 1-2c for corn by sail to Buffalo, and 8a8 1-2c for do to arrive. Highwines were dull and unchanged at 84 1-2c per gallon. Flour was firm and scarce, good to choice spring extras selling at $6.50a7.50 per brl. Wheat averaged 1-2c higher, but closed weak at $1.34 1-4 for cash; $1.34 5-8a1.34 3-4 for seller May, and $1.37 3-4a1.37 7-8 for seller June. Corn was active, and 1-4a3-8c higher, but closed tame at 43 1-4c cash, and 43 5-8a43 3-4c seller May. Oats were more active and firmer, but closed weak at 35c cash, and 35 1-4a35 3-8c seller May. Rye was steady at 75a76c for No. 2. Barley was 1-2c higher, at 56 1-2a57c for No. 2. Hogs were active and firm. Cattle were inactive, and nominally lower. Sheep ruled steady at Saturday's prices. A large number of the vessels loaded here with grain during the winter have sailed, in anticipation that the Straits of Mackinaw will be open by the time they arrive there.

POLITICAL.

Yesterday's Developments at Cincinnati---Strength of Candidates.

Trumbull Still Thought to Be the Most Available Man.

Questionable Tactics on the Part of Davis' Adherents.

The Revenue Question---Several Propositions Under Consideration.

Great Unanimity in Favor of the One-Term Principle.

Basis of Representation in the Convention Agreed Upon.

Liberal Republican Meeting at Covington, Ky.

Speeches by Cassius M. Clay and Others.

Who Are the Supporters of the Reunion and Reform Movement.

An Interior View of the Cincinnati Convention Building—Yesterday's Developments—Presidential Preferences and Personal Predilections—Preliminary Programme—The General Feeling on the Revenue Question—Federal Officers Taking Kindly to the New Movement—Basis of Representation Arranged.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CINCINNATI, April 29.—The Convention Hall is now in complete order, and looks very handsome. A painted iron effigy of America, with a cap of liberty and drawn sword, stands in the rear of the stage, and evergreens have been trailed from the galleries and columns so as to meet and make a green canopy over the platform. The sounding-board has been draped densely with cedar and fir, and large India rubber plants, and ferns, standing in flower-jars, have been grouped in the rear, so that everything looks cool and fresh. The music-stand has been so arranged as to hide the musicians, so that the hall, while filled with the strains of music, will yet make a riddle of the question as to where it proceeds from. The appropriation of $5,000, which the Reception Committee obtained, is now fully expended. Large sums were offered by brewers for permission to open beer saloons in the large lobbies adjacent to the main hall, but all these were refused, and only soda water will be peddled.

The delegates will all sit upon chairs. Ninety dozen were ordered from one house, and 110 dozen from another. Ladies will have separate and special entrances and exits to the galleries, and the best of the house is reserved for them. Large adjustable bars, very much like the parallel bars of a gymnasium, will divide the delegates from the audience. The district plan will be enforced in all States where there are contingencies, so that no one candidate, by mere force of numbers, can sweep any particular State. As, for example, Illinois, whence Davis will have most people and Trumbull most moral strength and real representation.

Colonel Grosvenor will probably nominate temporary officers, who will retire and report a set of resolutions and permanent officers.

No collection of men ever assembled in this country with more men of mark in it. All portions of the Government service are fully represented—soldiers, jurists, bureau officers, lawyers, and clergymen. The moral and mental character of the Convention is superb. While various opinions prevail as to the character of the platform and the proper man to be a candidate, there are still a dozen acute organizing men in the heart of the movement who are relied upon to bring order out of chaos and assimilate the clamors of competing candidates.

Your correspondent inclines to the belief that the friends of Adams, Brown, Trumbull, and Palmer will probably come around to the support of one of these gentlemen, probably Mr. Trumbull. If they find it impossible to harmonize upon him, they may nominate Cox.

The New York delegation, in large numbers composed of clever cosmopolitan men, met to-day and resolved to go solidly for Horace Greeley on the first ballot. They allege that Greeley can be nominated, and that he is the second choice of the friends of all the candidates.

Mr. Fenton keeps open parlors at the Burnet House. Talks blandly, and nobody believes him much. He is the best man here not to get information from.

The Trumbull support comes from the most solid, earnest, and considerate men in the Convention. His son, Walter Trumbull, is present, and his brother-in-law, Dr. Jayne, of Springfield. The Springfield men have turned out without regard to party, and come here solidly for Trumbull. General Merritt, Mr. Morrison, and General McClernand are all here.

Your representative met Sam Marshall this morning and exchanged courtesies with him. He says that he wants to see this Convention a success, and is for the candidate who can be elected, and he thinks that man is Davis. Marshall says, however, that all the talk about bolting if somebody else be nominated is foolish, and that, like any other Convention, "this body must be governed by the majority."

Governor Brown, it is now thought, will not come at all, finding that no other candidate will be present. Mr. Cox is the only person mentioned in connection with the Presidency who will be on the spot, and he is understood neither to desire the nomination nor the Chairmanship.

Governor Brinkerhoff is strongly inclined toward Trumbull. He will, undoubtedly, be temporary or the permanent Chairman. He says that the old-fashioned, underground Abolitionists all over Ohio are disgusted at the Grant Government, and the prevalence of Shermanism almost all over this State of Ohio. The fight is undoubtedly against the Shermans and their nepotism, which equals that of Grant.

The New England men say that it is about time for a candidate to be chosen from the tide-water part of the country, and that the West has no business to be setting up a President every four years. At the same time they are all unanimous against Davis, who happens to come from the tide-water part of the Middle States. Ike Bromley, of Hartford, says that [illegible] New England uses Davis is the weakest man who can be up. Most Illinois men also allege that he cannot carry his own State, and that Trumbull is the most available man to beat Grant with.

One of the anomalous features of this Convention is the wistfulness and strangely interested attitude of people set down as Grant men. If a good candidate can be nominated here without controversy or wrangling or bolting it is a general opinion that he will be considered as the regular Republican nominee, and the Philadelphia Convention will attract very little attention. Dick Smith said this morning, however, that one-third of all the people assembled here would also go to the Philadelphia Convention. Grosvenor and the Missourians still positively adhere to Brown's fortunes. A big general caucus on the platform was held at the St. James this morning. Richard Smith presented himself, but received a polite intimation that they must decline seeing him just at present. The attitude of the *Gazette* is truly embarrassing. Two or three days ago it had both boots over the fence on the Grant side, and now, in order to avoid observation, it has taken off its boots, and is nowhere in particular. Halstead, who governed the United States until yesterday, is to-day tolerably tractable. He has discovered that, although the influence of the *Commercial* is very considerable, New Jersey probably might be carried without it.

The most eminent man in the Convention in point of strength, will be Carl Schurz. He came on Saturday night, and looks unusually well. His color is better than for several years, and he says that the movement, in his judgment, is already a success.

Hyde, of the *Missouri Republican*, said, yesterday, that he thought that Brown would not run well. Said he, "Of course it would be a feather in the cap of the *Republican*, which has supported Brown all the time, if he were nominated, but my judgment is that he cannot be elected." Hyde is for Trumbull.

The coolest-headed man here, and at the same time the most charitable and earnest, is David A. Wells. The old and resolute Free Traders do not ask that any unnecessarily offensive plank be put into the platform to represent their wishes, while, on the contrary, those who have rushed into the Free Trade movement six months ago, are vehement for a stern revenue reform resolution.

August Belmont arrived to-day, and is stopping at the St. Nicholas. He says that, whatever the Convention does, it will meet with the approval of all those Democrats who furnish the sinews of war. Ex-Senator Doolittle is also here, but it appears he is really in town in the line of his profession, and has an argument before the United States Court. Judge Swing, who is one of Grant's neighbors in Clermont County, Ohio, was expected to insist upon holding his Court during the whole session of this Convention, and compelling Cox, Burnet, Matthews, and the leading lawyers here, to attend to their cases, and stay away from the Exposition Hall. It was considered, on sober second thought, that, perhaps, the Judge would not be doing Grant much good by this line of conduct.

Everybody asks what Treasury clerks are doing here, and Custom House men. A youth said, with a grimace, to the writer, yesterday, a young gentleman who has been in the Interior Department for several years, and had come directly from Washington, upon being asked why he had come: "Well, you see, I always was a Liberal Republican." There is no probability or possibility of the Grant people, either openly or in disguise, affecting the action of this Convention. It has become too powerful, a respectable assembly as regards numbers, and a vehement, positive body in purpose and indignation. It will make quick work with any disturber.

To-day the Adams strength has materially declined. Mr Bowles and the New England men have brought no document or word of mouth from Mr. Adams to make plans or explain away that singularly snobbish letter which he wrote to David A. Wells, and the argument is being used against him with effect, that perhaps he might be nominated here, and then, in an aristocratic freak, dispose of the whole movement to Mr. Grant. Cassius M. Clay pronounced for Adams at Newport, Ky., two nights ago, and the Warmoth folks said some encouraging things for the son of his grandfather. Others of the Louisiana delegation are talking Greeley with considerable vigor. It does not appear as yet that the delegation is interpenetrated with the Davis leaven, but we shall see what we shall see.

Two or three things the Convention has hit upon without any difference of opinion. In the first place, Governor Warmoth cannot preside over the Convention, as he desires. In the second place, the one term tenure of office will be avowed. The probabilities are that either the Missouri or the New York resolutions, relative to free trade, will be incorporated into the platform.

The *Times and Chronicle* of this afternoon pretends to say that the following was adopted at a meeting of prominent men last night:

Resolved, That no form of taxation is just or wise which puts needless burdens upon the people. We demand a genuine reform of the tariff, so that those duties will be removed which, in addition to revenue yielded to the Treasury, involve an increase in the price of domestic products and a consequent tax for the benefit of favored interests.

This news is reportorially uncertain.

Henry D. Lloyd, Mr. Mahlon Sands, and many of the Free Trade men of New York are for Adams. The wisest minds on the spot regard the great contest as between Trumbull and Davis. Davis will have larger numbers, and several States have pronounced for him on the first ballot, with a big salvo of applause. It is to-day charged, by men posted in the undercurrent of affairs, that telegrams in the Davis interest have been sent into nearly every Congressional District of Illinois inviting them to send delegates and warranting the payment of expenses. That is where the three millions of money goes. It is said that Whitelaw Reid asserts that the New York delegates will vote for Davis next to Greeley, and will probably have Mr. Adams as their third choice. Mr. Chase has not a debatable personality to-day.

The Reunion and Reform movement seems to be little understood in the country at large. Its supporters are those persons who started what is called the New Departure, which commenced about a year and a half ago in this city, under the leadership of General Cox, Judge Hoadley, and other prominent politicians with a national reputation. They hold a Convention on Wednesday morning, at Mozart Hall, to which all who favor General Amnesty, Civil Service and Revenue Reform, are invited without regard to party. An organization will be effected by the election of Rufus B. Ranney as President, with other appropriate officers and Committees. An adjournment will then be had for one day, after which the Reunion and Reform Convention will reassemble, and take such action as shall to them under the circumstances seem advisable. Having a platform already prepared, they lack, of course, one element of discord and internal disturbance.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in Covington, last night, which was addressed by Cassius M. Clay, Hon. L. D. Phillips, of Ill.; Colonel Rollins, of Louisville; General Runkel, of Covington, and Mr. William Russell. The general tone of all the speeches was strong in the denunciation of Grant, and the present Administration. Cassius M. Clay said that the present political situation was a poor reward for all his services in the cause of human liberty. State sovereignty was ignored, and the South was in every respect misused and mistreated. All respectable Southerners were thoroughly disgusted with the present Administration, and the encouragement which it gave to a vile set of carpet-baggers, who had overrun and were bleeding the South to death. The meeting was the more remarkable as representing popular opinion in Covington, it being notoriously difficult to get up any kind of a political demonstration in that city.

The day has been warm and locomotion has consequently been attended with considerable discomfort; but the temperature has not decreased in any respect. The general interest and excitement attending this great occasion but rather increased it. It has seethed and boiled and bubbled all the more. Men have in all the discussions of the day shown themselves earnest in their convictions and also earnest in the resolve that whatever was done should be done for the good and in the interest of the present cause. The preliminary machinery necessary to the organization and harmonizing of great bodies of men has been put in operation with eminent success without any notable exceptions. All caucuses, meetings, or conferences for general arrangement, or of special delegations, have been conducted with the greatest good feeling, and successfully concluded. The meetings of the leaders of the Liberal movement are held every morning at the St. James Hotel, and are attended by the best men here assembled. There have been present at them so far, General Cox, Judge Hoadley, Mr. Dorsheimer, of Buffalo, David A. Wells, A. M. Atkinson, of Boston, General Burnet, of Cincinnati, Messrs. Grosvenor, Clark, and McNeil, of the Missouri delegation, Mahlon Sands and Mr. Lloyd, of the National Free Trade League, and other gentleman of National distinction. The various matters considered have been the revenue reform plank in the platform, the basis of representation in the Convention, and other matters affecting the common cause. The exact form of the revenue reform plank has not been decided on. It will be either substantially embodied in the resolution given above, or will refer the matter back to the people as the proper tribunal to adjudge the matter. If the last form is adopted it will be out of deference to the branch of the New York delegation represented by Senator Fenton. This distinguished gentleman, with Whitelaw Reid, who is said to bear a letter of definite instructions and final permission, is supposed to represent Horace Greeley in the Convention. Whatever may be the final conclusion, there is little doubt that the revenue reform plank offered will be acceptable to the majority of this Convention, and will be adopted with entire unanimity. At a meeting held this evening the basis of representation was arranged as follows: Each State will be represented in the working part of the Convention by four delegates at large and two for each Congressional District. The selection is to be made by the persons from those Districts. If the persons present from any State are not as many as the State is entitled to on this basis, then the delegation in attendance shall have the same power in ballot as if full.

The political gossips are busy, and the air is full of rumors. Some exceptions to the general unanimity of opinion have been mentioned. One of these exceptions exists in the Illinois delegation, and attracts much outside attention and comment. It astonishes delegates from other States, who came late into the Liberal movement, that the representatives of one of the first States to move in the cause of reform should show such a reckless indifference to the coherence essential to success. It is not likely that the variance of opinion can affect the general result elsewhere shadowed in these despatches, but the spectacle is not inviting.

Judge Doolittle is thought by some to favor the Davis interest, and it is hinted that he is occasionally seen in earnest conference with the Chicago adherents of Judge Davis.

Hon. J. B. Grinnell has arrived with most of the Iowa delegation. They are making their headquarters at the Gibson House. Mr. Grinnell has been for a long time a friend and admirer of Horace Greeley, and would like to see him in the Presidential chair. He says that Greeley has a strong hold on the people of Iowa, which is doubtless in a certain sense true. Brown, Mr. Grinnell alleges, has a certain strength among the Germans of the State. His strength would, perhaps, be represented by one-fourth of the delegation. Trumbull has the support of the old anti-slavery element, and his relative strength in the delegation would be about the same. Greeley would probably carry one-fourth of the delegation with him. Among the remainder Davis would have some friends, and a small portion would be uncertain. Adams has not the slightest show with the Iowa men. The gossips say Davis will have the support of Senator Fowler, of Tennessee. The delegates from Memphis and vicinity will probably support Adams. General Forrest and other prominent ex-Confederates will, it is said, support Grant if a straight-out Democratic nomination is made. More of the Minnesota delegation have arrived. They are still understood to favor Davis, with the exception of the Germans, whose preferences are yet unknown. Hamilton and Pease, with the Texas delegation, are at the Gibson House. It is rumored that they are for Greeley or for Adams. Governor Hamilton has been spoken of by the Southern delegates as a fit person to preside over the deliberations of the Convention.

Fifty New York and fifty Missouri Germans arrived to-night at the Oberly House. Mississippi will send twenty-five delegates, a portion of them colored. They are headed by General French, formerly of the Confederate army. The Arkansas delegation, most of which has arrived and is at the Spencer House, is composed of Liberal Republicans, Grant men, and Democrats. The result of this incongruity is a slight difference of opinion in regard to who shall be considered the leader of the delegation. The preferences of the various component parts of the delegation have not yet definitely transpired. Tabbs Gross and J. S. Ford, both colored, are of the party.

The Michigan delegation has nearly all arrived. They are said to be divided between Adams and Trumbull, with no very vigorous preferences for either. A letter from ex-Governor Blair to one of the delegates, yesterday received, indorses the Liberal movement in the most unqualified manner.

The New England delegation are still resolved to vote solidly for Adams. Massachusetts will send twenty representatives.

Churchill, of New York, having been duly interviewed, deposes that Horace Greeley is the best man for the chief office in the gift of the nation, and that he can carry New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and probably Connecticut. His chances for the support of the South are also excellent. The New York delegation, he says, purposes to vote solid for Greeley. H. R. Helper is one of the leaders of the North Carolina delegation. The New Jersey delegation is said to be in favor of either Mr. Scoville or Governor Parker for the second place on the ticket. A large delegation from Georgia is expected to-day.

The enthusiasm manifested for Carl Schurz everywhere in the city to-day among the Germans has been very great. Mr. Schurz is still silent, declining to be interviewed, and even to make speeches in German. The usual haunts of his countrymen are deserted, and the places in which he shows himself are crowded. He was advertised to be at the Washington Platform, and a speech was expected. A great crowd assembled, but he declined to say anything publicly, and left at an early hour.

The decision of Judge Davis in the Case of Cummings, a Catholic priest in Missouri, the point at issue being his refusal to take the test oath, is considered one of the most vulnerable points of the jurist. The decision will, if he receives the nomination, alienate from him every Catholic vote in the country.

The various newspaper representatives here were this afternoon assigned seats in the hall. The space for their accommodation was found to be rather small but it is thought that all are disposed to be satisfied with their treatment.

[To the Associated Press.]

CINCINNATI, April 29.—Hotels, streets, everything, to-day, has indicated the near approach of the two political Conventions to which the country, for weeks, has been looking. Flags are displayed in various parts of the city, particularly in the German portion. The hotels have been rapidly filling, and newspaper representatives are here in swarms. It has probably seldom occurred in the history of the country that so many newspaper men have been attracted to a given place, though it would not be fair to say they were all in favor of a Liberal movement. There is scarcely a prominent paper in the country of either party that has not a representative here, and, in some cases, two or three persons from the same office. Among the latest arrivals is Donn Piatt, who reached here to-night.

The Georgia delegation, consisting of Colonel Lee Hulbert, Governor James Johnson, Colonel R. L. Mott, Colonel T. P. Safford, R. L. McWharter, J. H. McWharter, Hon. J. M. B. Summers, Dr. W. R. Bell, J. C. Hendricks, and J. C. Parrott, came to-night and stopped at the Burnet House. Part of the Kansas delegation arrived to-day, and put up at the Galt House. The Texas delegation also came to-day, and divided between the Galt and Gibson Houses. Eleven gentlemen from Arkansas have reached here, and are at the Spencer, [illegible] is also a part of the Tennessee delegation.

There has been a general interchange of views to-day among delegates from different States relative to what is essential to best meet the popular expectations for political reform. A pretty close canvass shows that, while there is a wide diversity of opinion on the question of tariff, there is an earnest desire to harmonize a platform. The Revenue Reform element preponderates, but the Protectionists are firm, and hold that, unless that question is ignored, or very carefully expressed, a large vote in the East will be lost. They say that Free-Trade men in New York are for Grant. There is a confident belief that this difference will be adjusted to-morrow, so that the Committee on Resolutions will have little trouble in drafting a platform, which is not likely to be much different from the Missouri address under which the Convention is called.

The canvass for candidate has been sharply conducted between the friends of Adams and Davis. As heretofore there is a strong pressure from the East and Ohio for Adams, and it was given out this afternoon that the friends of Davis might, rather than yield to such nomination, bring forward a compromise candidate, and there is a growing conviction that in that event Governor Jacob D. Cox will be the man. There is one other point not lost sight of by some, that if the Free Trade influence succeed in securing the adoption of the Missouri platform, Greeley will be strongly pressed for President, in order to hold the Protectionists.

The corridors of the Burnett House, which seems to be a kind of focal point upon which the interest concentrates, have been thronged to-day and to-night. This evening there appears less diversity of sentiment on the subject of candidacy, though it was not impossible to hear from a prominent source intimations that there was a slate fixed up which, if pressed on the Convention, boded no good to the purposes of its projectors.

At a meeting of the New York delegation, held to-day, a paper from Whitlaw Reid, of the New York *Tribune*, was presented, which, it is understood, embodies Mr. Greeley's views of a revenue platform to be constructed. This provides that: "Finding ourselves not fully agreed with respect to Free Trade, as opposed to Protection, we respectfully commend the grave issues involved in that controversy to the careful study and unbiased adjudication of the people, urging them to choose members of Congress who truly embody and will faithfully reflect their will on that subject, pledging themselves that their will, when thus authoritatively made known, shall be implicitly obeyed."

It is understood that this was acquiesced in by this delegation, of which Governor Fenton is a member, and that it was presented to a private meeting of Revenue Reformers held at a late hour.

The hall in which the Liberal Convention is to meet is now ready for use, and was this evening formally turned over by the Citizens' Committee, who have fitted it up from contributions made by citizens of Cincinnati to the Executive Committee of the Liberal Republican and Reunion and Reform Convention. The hall is doubtless one of the best suited to the purpose of such an assemblage of any that exists in the United States. It is the main hall of the Industrial Exposition, which consists of a succession of arches 70 feet in height, forming a building 250 feet in length, and with the aisles, 125 feet wide. It is seated to accommodate 5,000 persons, and will comfortably hold more than twice this number. The capacious stage is six feet above the main floor, and extends into the hall, so as to enable all persons who are seated to hear the speaker if good order is maintained. On the stage are 126 chairs, while below chairs are provided for 700 delegates; immediately below, on a circular platform, two feet above the main floor, are the tables for the newspaper reporters, over 100 in number. The Associated Press is provided for on the stage, where it will be near the officers of the Convention. Immediately in the rear of the platform the National colors are handsomely displayed with liberal festoons of evergreens. Still above this is the orchestra, which is also tastefully provided for. The entire hall is decorated with National flags, interspersed with the coats of arms of all the States. The floors are covered with sawdust or tan-bark, so as to avoid disturbance from the moving masses about the house.

The business of seating members and others entitled to admission will be committed to Mr. Lloyd, the experienced ticket-seller of Pike's Opera House, which insures the Convention against any confusion from this source. Ladies will be admitted from the Plum street entrance, so as to avoid annoyance arising from the crowd that will be met at the main entrance.

Ample telegraph facilities are provided at the halls, the Western Union alone having six wires communicating with the building.

Arrangements have been made by which the hacks will take visitors to and from the Convention hall at 25 cents.

Carl Schurz had a reception from his German friends, at the Washington Platform to-night, and to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock addresses the Kentucky State Liberal Republican Convention in Covington.

The following is the official document provided for the organization of the Liberal Convention:

The Executive Committee appointed by the Missouri State Convention, by which the Liberal Republican National Convention was called, having met in consultation with representatives of the delegations from the different States announce the following plan of organization which has been unanimously agreed upon by that Committee and the representatives consulted. The National Convention will be called to order in the Exposition Hall at noon on Wednesday. After affecting a temporary organization it will then be adjourned at once, and the members from the several States will proceed to assemble in State Conventions to elect delegates. Each State will be entitled to representation upon the basis of four delegates at large, and two for each member of Congress allotted to it under the new apportionment; and these States are recommended to select delegates from Congressional Districts as far as possible. In case any State shall not be represented by a number of persons equal to that to which it shall be entitled under the foregoing rule, then those present shall be entitled to cast the full vote of the State.

At 10 o'clock Tuesday morning blank books for the enrollment of members will be forwarded to delegates from the several States by Colonel George Ward Nichols, Chairman of the Local Committee of Arrangements, at No. 9 Mozart Hall, for the purpose of ascertaining the number of tickets of admission to which each State is entitled. Those intending to participate in the Convention are requested to enroll their names at their State headquarters during Tuesday, and the number there enrolled will be reported to the person having charge of the enrollment in each State, not later than 9 o'clock Wednesday, to the Chairman of the Executive Committee at No. 9 Mozart Hall. A corresponding number of tickets will then be delivered to the person having charge of the enrollment for each State, and by him distributed at the State Headquarters at 10 o'clock, to those whose names have been enrolled. These tickets will admit to the floor of the hall.

By order of the Executive Committee.

(Signed,) WM GROSVENOR, Chairman.

The New York Press and the Cincinnati Convention—President Grant Embraces the Workingmen.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, April 29.—A feeling of keen expectation regarding the Cincinnati Convention pervades all classes here. Telegrams from that quarter were eagerly devoured and discussed. The *Post* says Adams and Palmer, Trumbull and Cox, or Adams and Brown are the only nominations that will do. The *Times* remarks that Adams is too sound a man to suit either the Democrats or Liberal Republicans, and does not believe he will accept the Cincinnati nomination. In a long editorial the *Herald* shows a decided inclination to drop Grant, alleging that his foreign policy is unsatisfactory, and demanding the dismissal of Secretary Fish. The *Tribune* continues its denunciations of the suppression of the Buell investigation, saying, "It was no secret that the vindication of Buell would be the impeachment of another officer of high rank, and who that is, the Committee can easily find out."

It is shrewdly suspected here that the interview of the President to-day with the Eight-Hour Delegation was a prearranged thing, beginning with the apparent pre-emptory discharges of four masons working on the Post Office in this city. A put up job of this sort would be precisely on a par with the bogus Leet reform and sham raid on the old whiskey frauds, of which now not a syllable is heard.

Liberal Republican Meeting at Covington, Ky.

CINCINNATI, April 29.—A Liberal Republican meeting of some three hundred persons [illegible] was held to-night, at Covington. D. L. Phillips, of Illinois, arraigned the Administration as being responsible for the disorganized condition of affairs in the South, and as upholding the carpet-baggers in misleading negroes in order to obtain universal power and universal plunder; creating debts that prevent immigration, that impose burdens without equivalent values, that almost bankrupt States. He charged that men who could not in the North be elected constables, had gone South as carpet-baggers who had no social or pecuniary standing at home, or had been elected to Congress and United States Senators by associating with negroes, by being, in the phrase of the day, "sweet on them," and that the National Administration honored such men by giving them offices when kicked out of their places. He declared that never until a few years ago had military officers been detailed to fill civil offices, while retaining their rank and pay; that Sickles, a Colonel in the regular army, had been detailed to represent the United States at Madrid.

Cassius M. Clay said that twelve or more years had passed since last he had addressed a Kentucky audience. Since then great changes had taken place in all lands, none greater than in this. Perhaps the colored citizen who then sat on his right was a slave. Had he thought all he had done for emancipation and equality before the law was to end in centralization, he would have considered his time wasted. He had advocated the abolition of slavery on two grounds—its rightfulness and its expediency. Five millions of slaves had been the South's weakness in war. It had prevented a divided industry, with its machine shops, machinery, and skilled labor. Possessed of these, the South might have stayed in or gone out of the Union at choice, and would not have been the conquered people they were to-day. The policy of the Administration prevented industrial reorganizations; but the sovereignty of the States survived. The Government was founded on the sovereignty of States. It could not have been intended to destroy any State. There was no necessity for nor justice in the reconstruction that destroyed the sovereignty of States. Those who stand by these principles are stigmatized as office seekers, but Kentucky and the whole South stand on this platform.

He would say a word to the colored voters of the South. Was it their interest to persist in remembering they were slaves and they had had masters? It was wrong to keep up this war of races. Suppose they should support the party of scallawags? The time may come in a change of parties when they might suffer in legislation. He advised them not to let slip the present opportunity to secure a reconciliation, and the death of sectionalism. He was for principles. Any good man would suit him as a candidate, who stood on his principles.

The meeting was addressed by Colonel Bolting, of Louisville, General Ben. P. Runkle, and Wm. Russell, of Mo., in short speeches, accusing the Administration of personalism, extravagance, and oppression.

Why the Democracy Desire the Nomination of Judge Davis.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—There has been much inquiry in all directions for news from Cincinnati to-day. Democrats seem more concerned for Davis' chance than about any other feature of the Convention. No one has yet been found to say he would support Adams. One of them, when asked for his reason for desiring the nomination of Davis, replied that a large class of voters in his party would, if Judge Davis should be the nominee, rally to his support at the polls, under the impression that they were voting for Jeff Davis.

New York City Politics.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The *Tribune* says: "It is reported in this city that ex-Collector Murphy and the Administration leaders have agreed with Senator O'Brien that the Custom House party is to have control of the city patronage during the Presidential campaign, if they will elect O'Brien for Mayor. It is said that this arrangement was consummated during the recent visit of Murphy to Washington, and the first result was seen on his return to Albany in the passage of the new Charter. There was a sudden change in his tactics, and the report of the Conference Committee unexpectedly agreed to the Senate receding from its former position."

How Davis Delegates are Secured.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 29.—For the past three or four days the most strenuous efforts have been made in this city to induce Republicans and Democrats alike to go to Cincinnati for Davis. Men are being hired on every corner. Free passes are to be had in half-a-dozen groceries and at the banks, by any body who will go to Cincinnati in the interest of Davis against Trumbull. In this way not less than 300 go from here, and many from adjoining towns to-day and to-night.

Call for a Meeting of the Illinois Delegation at Cincinnati.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CINCINNATI, April 29.—In pursuance of the call of the Liberal Republicans of the State of Illinois, signed by Jesse K. Dubois and others, Horace White, Esq., has sent a notice for publication in the morning papers, calling a mass meeting of Illinoisans at Greenwood Hall for 2 o'clock to-morrow, for the purpose of electing 42 delegates, to represent Illinois in the Convention. The meeting will assemble at the hour named.

Republican Convention Called in Lake County.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., April 29.—The Republican Committee of Lake County have called a County Convention to meet at Libertyville, May 11, to select delegates for the Republican State Convention.

E. M. Haines has gone to Cincinnati.

Senator Sumner Out in a Pencil.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The report of the Convention with Senator Sumner, on the Cincinnati Convention, telegraphed from Washington to New York, is pronounced by him as unauthorized and inaccurate. The Senator says words are attributed to him which he never uttered.

Miscellaneous Items.

NEW YORK, April 29.—About 500 persons have gone to Cincinnati from New York and Brooklyn. The remainder of the delegation from this county to the Cincinnati Convention left for the city this afternoon by the C. R. I. & P. R. R.

CAIRO, Ill., April 29.—At the Republican County Convention here this afternoon, Hon. D. W. Munn, D. L. Davis, Colonel G. W. McKeag, and Wm. Scott were elected delegates, and F. M. Ward, John Godney, G. H. Seas and P. Sang as alternates, to the Republican State Convention. The delegates were instructed to support General Oglesby as a candidate for Governor, and D. G. Linegar for Attorney General, in the Convention.

OHIO.

Adjournment of the General Assembly—Gubernatorial Appointments—Alleged Discrepancy in the Adair Liquor Law.

COLUMBUS, April 29.—Both branches of the General Assembly adjourned at 10 a. m. to-day. Before adjournment, the bill to provide for the election of delegates to the Constitutional Convention in the spring of 1873 was taken up and killed, most all the Republicans voting for it, and most of the Democrats voting against its passage.

The Senate this morning confirmed the reappointment by the Governor of J. S. Newberry as Chief Geologist, Edward Orton, and E. D. Andrews, Assistant Geologists, and T. G. Wormly Chemist of the Geological Corps. There has been no change except that J. H. Klippart is not a member of the corps, his position having been abolished by law. The Governor to-day appointed John G. Prebles, of Portsmouth, Warden of the Penitentiary, George E. Howe, of Lancaster, Superintendent of the Reform School for Boys, Geo W. Steele, Chairman of Committee on Reformatory Institutes, of the House of Representatives, and H. H. Leavitt, of Springfield, ex-United States Judge of the Southern District of Ohio, as Commissioners on the part of Ohio to the International Congress on the prevention and repression of crime, including penal and reformatory treatment, to be held in London, England, on the 3d of July.

It has recently been discovered that there is a defect in the Adair Liquor law that some think will nullify it. The original act on file in the office of the Secretary of State begins thus: "Be it enacted by the State of Ohio," instead of by the General Assembly of Ohio, as the Constitution requires. Some legal gentlemen think the blunder kills the law, while others assert that the section of the Constitution concerning the style of enactments is merely directory, and not essential to the validity of the law. Several prominent attorneys having cases to come up this week will call up this question.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Nathaniel F. Moore, ex President of Columbia College, died in New York, yesterday, in his 90th year.

The steamship Scandinavian, the first European steamer for Quebec this season, passed Farther Point yesterday morning.

Arrangements have been made for half fare for those attending the reunion of the Army of the Potomac in Cleveland, next week, on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, and Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroads.

—It is reported that the Pennsylvania Railroad has anchored one of its steamers directly in the line of the proposed bridge over the Raritan River at Perth, Amboy, and threaten to resist any attempt to remove her. The opposition railroad is pushing its work rapidly, and trouble is likely to ensue.

—The Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company have selected the site for its proposed bridge across the Mississippi at Lacrosse.

—The steamship Cuba from New York will carry to Europe on Wednesday an extraordinary number of musical artists, including Parepa Rosa, and husband, Nilsson, Miss Doria Castle, Campbell, Aynsley, Cook and others.

—During a severe thunder storm on Sunday night, lightning ran down the stove-pipe of a house four miles from Ackley, Iowa, instantly killing two of the occupants—Patrick Cassidy and Peter Burnes. The other occupants of the room were uninjured. The house also escaped damage.

—As the wife of Wm. Bischoff, a barber of Memphis, was crossing Main street, near the Overton Hotel, with a child aged 15 months in her arms, she was struck by a street-car, the child thrown on the track, a wheel passing over its head, crushing it like an eggshell. The mother was knocked down and badly bruised.

—County School Superintendent Wedgwood, of LaSalle, received a circular from State Superintendent Bateman, announcing the decision of the Attorney General that the late acts of the Legislature reducing the compensation of County Superintendents will not apply to the present incumbents.

—A Racine, Wis. despatch says the body of Augustus Olsen, missing since April 13, was found in the river yesterday.

—A despatch from Minneapolis, Minn., yesterday states that advices from Oakdale, on the Northern Pacific Railroad on Saturday evening last, announce the wholesale murder of a family of a man named Cook, brother of Franklin Cook, of Minneapolis. The house was burned to the ground and the bones found in the ruins. The outrage is supposed to have been committed by Indians.

—A fight occurred on the railroad bridge, on Sunday, about half a mile west of Steubenville, Ohio, between two coal miners, named Michael McDevitt and Patrick McLaughlin. McDevitt either fell or was thrown from the bridge, and was almost instantly killed. The latter fired a revolver at McLaughlin twice before they came together.

—A DesMoines despatch says: "The prospect for fruit the coming season is now considered very good in Iowa. Apples, pears, and plums are in a very promising condition. Early Richmond cherries have been injured by frequent freezing and thawing. Grapes promise as prolific a crop as was that of last year, which was Iowa's golden year for fruit."

MISCELLANEOUS.

As a *finale* to his jubilee, Gilmore has now in preparation a first-class boiler explosion.

—A proper Philadelphia girl broke her engagement because "he" ventured to address her by her given name.

—Philadelphia horse railroads earned, last year, $4,131,757, and their expenses were $2,820,177.

—The fish native to the Shenandoah River, Virginia, are said to be endeavoring to leave the stream, and great numbers are being caught. It is supposed the recently imported black bass are making it uncomfortable for them.

—The average life of an Arkansas weekly which takes any interest in local politics, under one management, is ten weeks, but the assassination, funeral, inquest, and trial keep the new editor in items for almost half the term of his little, brief authority.

—It is supposed that the New York *Herald* correspondent sent in search of Dr. Livingstone is dead. An enormous crocodile captured near Unyanyembe, Central Africa, last month, was cut open, and the bones of a man, a wallet containing pawn tickets, a Geneva watch and chain, together with several manuscript letters to the *New York Herald*, found in its stomach. The former appeared to have been easily digested, but it is thought the manuscript had choked the monster, thus rendering him helpless.

—Women in Australia perform the duties of bricklayers' laborers, and may be seen carrying hods of mortar and baskets of brick up high ladders. More than this, they dig and wheel barrows of "ballast" almost as nimbly as the men. They chop wood, they carry water, they offer to black your boots in the street, and perform many other little offices which, according to our notions, do not, and should not, come under the denomination of "women's work."

—A man from Alabama is in Atlanta representing a company who propose to furnish any number of "headless roosters" at $10 apiece.

—The latest economic experiment in England is a Railway Savings Bank. The Company brings the bank to the depositors, saving them the trouble of going to the bank, in this way collecting the small savings of their workmen when they are paid off, encouraging and enabling them to be provided without inconvenience, and without excuse for not becoming so. Great success has attended the plan from the start.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE,
BY
J. ESAIAS WARREN,
418 Michigan-av.

LAKE-ST.—40x180 ft, between Clark and LaSalle sts.
MICHIGAN-AV.—53x110 feet, southwest corner of Madison-st.
MICHIGAN-AV.—77x173 feet, southwest corner of Harrison-st.
MICHIGAN-AV.—52x110 feet, adjoining Tremont House.
FULTON-ST.—90x150 feet, between Clinton and Jefferson.
RUSH-ST.—50x100 feet, southeast corner Indiana-st.
RUSH-ST.—118x150 feet, northeast corner Ohio-st.
OHIO-ST.—32x100 feet, near Rush-st.
NORTH CLARK-ST.—90x150 feet, northwest corner Belden-av.
CASS-ST.—75x100 feet, northeast corner Indiana-st.
NORTH STATE-ST.—84x150, east front, south of Division-st.
GREEN BAY ROAD—50x170 feet, east front, north of Diversey-st.
MICHIGAN-ST.—50x100 feet, east of Pine-st.
NORTH DEARBORN-ST.—96x100 feet, east front, north of Illinois-st.
WABASH-AV.—160x180 feet, southwest corner Thirty-first-st.
WABASH-AV.—25x170 feet, near Fourteenth-st, east front.
RANDOLPH-ST.—40x180 feet, near State-st, south front.
STATE-ST.—28x44 feet, near Randolph-st.; 99 years' lease.

REAL ESTATE.
Elegant Residence Property on and adjacent to
Ashland-av.
The most desirable MANUFACTURING and DOCK PROPERTY in the city, having track connections with all the railroads entering the city. Also a great variety of business and residence property on and adjacent to BLUE ISLAND-AV., TWELFTH, and TWENTY-SECOND-STS. All on easy terms to parties desiring to improve.
S. J. WALKER,
No. 183 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE.
A complete, comfortable house of ten rooms. Will sell house and lot with or without furniture and on easy terms. This is unquestionably a great bargain. Inquire on the premises 165 Green-st., corner of Jackson, this day.
Immediate possession. Will not rent.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
BARGAINS
IN
LINENS
AND
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS!
Good Linen Sheeting
At 90 cts. per Yard.
We are retailing all kinds of
DRY GOODS
At WHOLESALE PRICES, in order to draw trade to the "Burnt District," and hundreds are visiting our store every day, and all are WELL SATISFIED with the bargains we offer.
HUNT, BARBOUR & CO.,
103 *Madison-st.*,
Near cor. of State st.

IRON AND STEEL.
ROGERS & CO.,
144 Market-st.,
AGENTS FOR THE
UNION IRON COMP'Y
Buffalo, N. Y.,
(Formerly Wadsworth Iron Works),
MANUFACTURERS OF
Wrought Iron Beams and Girders, Channel, Tee and Angle Iron. Also, Union Pig Iron.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
IRON AND STEEL.
WROUGHT IRON BEAMS, ARCHITECTURAL SHAPES, COMMON and REFINED IRON, RODS, HOOPS, BANDS, SCROLLS, HORSE-SHOE, ANGLE, TEE AND PLATE IRON.
PIERSONS & CO.,
(ESTABLISHED 1790.)
24 Broadway, 77 and 79 New-st.,
NEW YORK CITY.
PIG, SCRAP AND RAILROAD IRON.
LIVERPOOL, NEW YORK, MANCHESTER.
Orders filled promptly from Stock and to Order.

COTTONS.
HAMLIN, HALE & COMPANY,
31 & 33 South Canal and West Washington-sts.,
Offer by the pakage or piece,
Lonsdale Cambric.
Lyman Cambric.
Pride of the West Bleached Cottons.
Fruit of the Loom Bleached Cottons.
New York Mills Bleached Cottons.
Wamsutta Bleached Cottons.
Long Pond Bleached Cottons.
Langdon Bleached Cottons.
Quinebaug Bleached Cottons.
Slater S. Bleached Cottons.
Masonville Bleached Cottons.
Lonsdale Bleached Cottons.
Wauregan Bleached Cottons.
Auburn Bleached Cottons.
Hill Bleached Cottons.
Indian Head Bleached Cottons.
Androscoggin L. Bleached Cottons.
Forestdale Bleached Cottons.
Dwight Star Bleached Cottons.
Boott R. Bleached Cottons.
Wessaumcon Bleached Cottons.
Green G. Bleached Cottons.
Newport A. 4-4 Bleached Cottons.
Newport B 4-4 Bleached Cottons.
Newport W. 1-2 Bleached Cottons.
Boott S. Bleached Cottons.
Gem of the Spindle Bleached Cottons.
Casco Bleached Cottons.
Gondola Bleached Cottons.
Blackstone AA. Bleached Cottons.
Whitinsville Bleached Cottons.
Howe Bleached Cottons.
Gold Medal Bleached Cottons.
Harris Bleached Cottons.
Western Product Bleached Cottons.
Social Water Twist Bleached Cottons.
Social L. 4-4 Bleached Cottons.
Social C. 7-8 Bleached Cottons.
Thorndike B. Bleached Cottons.
Slaterville A. Bleached Cottons.
Reynolds AA. Bleached Cottons.
Boott E. Bleached Cottons.
Social W. Bleached Cottons.
Thorndike C. Bleached Cottons.
Somerset R. R. Bleached Cottons.
Newark B. Bleached Cottons.
Portsmouth E. Bleached Cottons.
Utica 7-8 Bleached Cottons.
Scituate 7-8 Bleached Cottons.
Cabot 4-4 Bleached Cottons.
Amoskeag 46-in. Bleached Cottons.
Nashua Wide Bleached Cottons.
Laconia Wide Bleached Cottons.
Pepperell Wide Bleached Cottons.
Pequot Wide Bleached Cottons.
Utica Wide Bleached Cottons.
Having bought nearly all of the above goods in December and January, we are making prices from five to ten per cent under manufacturers' prices.

MILLINERY.
Wholesale Millinery.
GAGE BROTHERS & CO.,
227 & 229 Wabash-av.
The LARGEST building devoted to our line of business in the United States. Our SPACIOUS Salesrooms contains the largest stock of LADIES', MISSES', and CHILDREN'S HATS. A full line of the celebrated AA RIBBONS; also, BOILED RIBBONS and GROS GRAINS in all the NEW Shades, FRENCH and AMERICAN FLOWERS, a superior stock SILKS, CRAPES, LACES, etc, etc., to be found in Chicago. We invite particular attention to our stock of
Notions and Fancy Goods
as being EQUAL to any in the city. Inspection and comparison invited.
Lowest prices on all goods.

REMOVAL.
REMOVAL.
JOHN STEVENSON,
Draper and Tailor,
Will open out in his NEW STORE
450 Wabash-av.,
Four doors south of Peck-court,
On Wednesday, May 1,
With a choice selection of Imported Goods for MEN'S WEAR. The cutting and getting up of EVERY GARMENT that leaves his establishment will, IN THE FUTURE, be under his PERSONAL SUPERVISION.
Prices as low as compatible with the production of first-class garments.

REMOVAL.
HURLBUT & EDSALL,
IMPORTERS
AND
Wholesale Druggists
have removed to new five-story stores
44 and 46, River-St.,
Corner Wabash-av.

REMOVAL.
CHAS. E. CHASE & CO., Agents Evans' Line Steamers, Anchor Line, and Western States Lines; also Agents for Marine Department of National Insurance Co of Boston, will remove their office May 1 to 57 Market-st. Dock foot of North LaSalle-st.

TO RENT.
FOR RENT.
The second, third, and fourth floors of
NEW MARBLE FRONT BUILDING,
NO. 136 STATE STREET
Three doors south of Madison.
W. H. PATTERSON, 121 West Randolph-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.
FOR SALE.
IRON FOUNDRY, corner Halsted and Carroll sts., Also 1 Engine, Boiler, Cranes, etc., at a bargain.
FORD MANUFACTURING CO.,
West Washington-st.

FINANCIAL.
MONEY TO LOAN,
AT 9 & 10 PER CENT.
MATTOCKS & MASON, No. 323 Wabash-av.

WANTED.
Real Estate.
A gentleman of long business experience and large acquaintance in Chicago, and who has considerable capital, would like to form a partnership with some respectable and well-established real estate firm. Address T 61, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.
WOOD, WOOD!
The undersigned begs leave to announce that he is again to be found in his old business at corner of Erie and Roberts sts., and is selling the best quality of all kinds of Wood very low. Cargo of dry slabs just received at $4.10 per cord.
J. FROST.

INSURANCE.
S. M. MOORE. W. H. MOORE. JNO. J. JANES.
INSURANCE
ON
Dwellings,
Furniture,
Buildings,
Leases, and
Merchandise
S. M. MOORE & CO.,
AGENTS,
213 East Madison-st., Chicago.
Hartford Fire Insurance Company,
Hartford, Conn..........Assets over $3,000,000
National Fire Insurance Company,
Hartford, Conn..........Assets over $500,000
Franklin Insurance Company,
Wheeling, W. V..........Assets over $300,000
North British and Mercantile Insurance Company,
London and Edinburgh..........Assets and Gold, $14,000,000
German-American Insurance Company
New York..........Assets over $1,000,000
Merchants' Ins. Co. Chicago,
Cleveland Ins. Co. Cleveland,
Republic Ins. Co. Chicago.
Claims bought by
BUTLER & CO.,
167 West Madison-st.

MERCHANTS',
FIREMENS'.
I will pay for claims against the above all that will be realized at the end, less interest on the money.
J. N. WITHERELL, 368 Wabash-av.

ENTERPRISE
Insurance Co. of Phila., Pa.
I will buy a limited amount of claims against this Company. T. L. MILLER, 48 South Desplaines-st.

MUSICAL.
JULIUS BAUER & CO.,
Manufacturers of the favorite
Bauer Pianos,
Organs, etc.
General Agents for the celebrated
KNABE PIANOS.
Importers of BAND INSTRUMENTS and all kinds of MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.
JULIUS BAUER & CO.,
390, 392, 394 & 396 Wabash-av.,
Late Church of the Messiah.

LAKE NAVIGATION.
Notice to Shippers.
LAKE SUPERIOR AND PENINSULA, VIA FT. HOWARD AND GREEN BAY.
Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company
Are now prepared to receive and forward with despatch all freights for Menominee, Escanaba, Negaunee, Ishpenning, Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, etc.
Reliable and prompt transportation and low rates to the LUMBER and MINING country of Northern Wisconsin, Peninsula, and Lake Superior.
For further information, rates, etc, apply to
H. WARFIELD,
Cont'g Agent C. & N. W. Railway, 45 Market-st.
C. C. WHEELER, G. F. Agent.
M. HUGHITT, Gen'l Supt.

For Escanaba and Green Bay.
THE PROPELLER
ST. JOSEPH
Will leave for above named ports, connecting at Escanaba with Peninsula R. R. for Marquette, &c.,
Wednesday Morning, May 1, at 9 o'clock.
Office and Docks, below Rush-st. bridge.
T. G. BUTLIN, Superintendent.

Goodrich's Steamers.
Daily, Sundays excepted, for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, etc., at 9 a. m.
Daily, Sundays excepted, for Grand Haven and Muskegon, etc., at 7 p. m.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, for St. Joseph, etc., at 11 p. m.
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, for Green Bay, etc., at 7 p. m.

MISCELLANEOUS.
(Incorporated November, 1859.)
THE
National Bank Note Company,
OFFICE:
NO. 1 WALL-ST., NEW YORK.
Engrave and Print
Bank Notes, Drafts, Certificates, Checks, Town, County, State, and Railroad Bonds, Stock Certificates, Bills of Exchange, Postage Stamps, Insurance Policies, &c.,
In the highest style of the art, with SPECIAL SAFEGUARDS, devised by the Company and PATENTED TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITING and ALTERATIONS.
Plates Warranted for 30,000 Perfect Impressions.
NO AGENCY IN CHICAGO.

BOSS BUILDERS.
Wood-working machinery, Yankee Matcher, Medium Tenoning machine, 4 Roll Clipper, Planer, Medium Fence Morticer, Slat Tenoner, Panel Raiser, Sand Papering Machine, and many other machines used by builders, made by C. B. Rogers & Co., for sale at a bargain. Machines almost new. By
T. & H. SMITH,
Pekin, Ill.

Caster's and Sanford's Ink
At Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co.'s,
11, 13 and 15 North Desplaines-st., and 341 Wabash-av.

STORAGE.
We have the best of dry Storage for general merchandise, household goods, &c., also, Cellar Storage for goods requiring to be kept cool during the summer. Low insurance. Warehouses on Grove-st., between Twenty-second and Twenty-third-sts.
ALBERT E. NEELY & CO.

BOSS BUILDERS.
Wood-working Machinery, Yankee Matcher, Medium Tenoning Machine, 4 roll Clipper, Planer, Medium Fence Morticer, Slat Tenoner, Panel Raiser, Sand Papering Machine, and many other machines used by builders, made by C. B. Rogers & Co., for sale at a bargain. Machines almost new. By
T. & H. SMITH & CO.,
Pekin, Ill.

Royal Havana Lottery.
Important Notice. Great reduction in price. Tickets, Twenty-Eight Dollars. Prizes cashed and information furnished. The highest rates paid for all kinds of Gold and Silver, Government Securities, &c., &c.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
16 Wall-st., New York.

J. M. W. JONES,
Stationer, Printer, and Blank Book Manufacturer.
Office outfits a specialty. 88 Canal-st. and 105 Wabash.

OLD
NEWSPAPERS
FOR SALE AT
Tribune Office,
15 South Canal-st.

WASHINGTON.

National Bank Reports Called for by the Comptroller.

Senate Programme of Business for the Remainder of the Session.

Treasury Decision Relative to the Scope of the Chicago Relief Bill.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

RETRACTION.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The *Chronicle*, having printed an editorial on Saturday, charging that it knew Senator Robertson, of South Carolina, paid $40,000, this morning says: "The statement was written and published without the consent or knowledge of the principal editor of this paper, and in his absence. We don't know any such thing. On the contrary, after an acquaintance and friendship of four years, the editor of this journal does not know a single dishonest or dishonorable act done by Senator Robertson."

THE CHICAGO RELIEF BILL.

The Treasury Department, in view of the extended absence of the Secretary, has given a decision upon the question of the free importation of pig iron and lead for the manufacture of articles required for rebuilding in the burnt district of Chicago. Judge Richardson replied, to the request of E. W. Blatchford for permission to do this, that while the Department was disposed to construe the provisions of the law liberally, it held that such importation was contrary to the letter and also the spirit of the Relief bill, and could not be allowed.

THE LATEST REFUNDING BILL.

General Negley to-day introduced a bill in which he outdid himself. It provides for refunding to fourteen railroads named the difference between the two cents per mile paid by the Government through the war, for the transportation of officers and soldiers, and the current passenger rates.

TEXAS ELECTION CASE.

The House Committee on Elections to-day notified Clarke, of Texas, that he could have till Thursday to file an argument in his case. He did not appear at the meeting to-day, and the Committee was not well pleased with the manner in which he is neglecting his side of the case, and the result will doubtless be that he will lose a seat to which he never had the least legal claim.

[To the Associated Press.]

NATIONAL BANK REPORTS CALLED FOR.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Comptroller of the Currency has called on the National Banks for reports of their condition as shown by their books at the close of business, Friday, the 19th instant.

The Republican Senators held an adjourned caucus this morning, and received and adopted the report of the Committee heretofore appointed to prepare a plan for business. It proposes, first, to complete action on the Deficiency bill; next, to act on the House bill repealing the duty on tea and coffee; Navy and Post-Office Appropriation bills; the Amnesty bill, and the bill to amend the "Act approved May 31, 1860, entitled an act to enforce the rights of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of the Union, and for other purposes," and the bill to continue in force until the next regular session of Congress, the provisions of the fourth section of the act of April 20, 1871. This fourth section provides that whenever in any State, or part of State, organized, unlawful combinations shall be able, by violence, to overthrow or set at defiance the constituted authorities of the State or United States, the President may, when in his judgment the public safety shall require it, suspend the privileges of the writ of *habeas corpus*, to the end that all such rebellion may be overthrown. The other general appropriation bills are then to be taken up.

CALLERS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The President was called on this morning by a large number of members of the Methodist General Conference, who assembled in the East Room for the purpose of paying their respects to him. There was no speech-making, the occasion being entirely informal. The President was also called on to-day by a delegation from New York City, representing workingmen's associations, and composed of John C. Graham, Grand Master of the United Order of American Bricklayers, Arthur McLaughlin and Michael J. Daley, who had interviews with him in regard to the Eight-Hour law in New York. The delegation asked that the Eight-Hour law be enforced on work done on the New York Post Office, and that workingmen be paid the highest local wages for similar work, $4 per day. The President said that this must be granted, and they must be treated the same as men employed on public buildings in South Carolina, receiving a full day's pay for eight hours' work, and extra pay for the extra hours which they may feel disposed to labor. Prior to the departure of this Committee, the President gave them a note to the Secretary of the Treasury asking him to listen to their complaints, and saying, "I have stated to the Committee that all the employes of the Government are entitled to the benefit of the Eight-Hour law so long as it stands on the statute books." The delegation afterward had an interview with Judge Richardson, who cordially received them, asking them to make a statement in writing, promising to investigate their complaints at once.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 29.

REMONSTRANCE.

Mr. SAWYER presented a remonstrance against the repeal of the Eight-Hour law.

FIVE-MINUTE RULE.

Mr. SCOTT moved to take up his resolution to limit debate on appropriation bills to five minutes for each Senator on each amendment.

Mr. CASSERLY and Mr. TRUMBULL opposed the resolution.

Mr. ANTHONY favored it.

Mr. VICKERS offered an amendment restricting the five-minute rule to debates on amendments germane to the bill. Lost.

Mr. TRUMBULL said the vote on this amendment showed the design of the majority in offering a five-minute resolution to have a gag-law by which they could force any measure through without discussion.

At the expiration of the morning hour the unfinished business was tabled, and the debate on the five-minute resolution resumed.

Mr. CASSERLY opposed it at length, claiming that it was a gag agreed on at the Republican caucus to-day.

Mr. TRUMBULL denounced the resolution as a gag-rule.

Mr. COLE thought it ought to be adopted before the Cincinnati nomination, or business would be sacrificed to political debate.

Mr. WILSON was unable to see any danger in the resolution which would prevent a Senator from legitimate debate; still, rather than create the impression that it designed to interfere with the rights of the minority, he would prefer that the resolution lie over for future consideration.

Mr. MORTON advocated the resolution, which was necessary for the despatch of business, and he was not deterred from voting for what he thought right by a sensational, unfounded clamor.

Mr. CASSERLY said Mr. Morton belonged to a two-thirds majority, which could suspend the rules at any time, and that, what was sport for him might be death to the minority.

Mr. SHERMAN thought it highly desirable to adopt something of the kind to check the tendency to endless and wearisome debate. As the majority had the responsibility, they ought to have power to control the actions of the Senate.

Mr. CASSERLY offered a substitute providing that no amendment to an appropriation bill shall be in order unless it is germane to the bill, and provides for an appropriation of public money in pursuance of existing law. Rejected—yeas, 11; nays, 37.

Mr. TRUMBULL offered an amendment providing that an amendment proposing general legislation not germane to the bill shall be offered to an appropriation bill. Lost—yeas, 11; nays, 32.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved to add to the original resolution the following: "And no amendment to any such bill, making legislative provisions other than such as shall directly relate to the appropriations contained in the bill, shall be received."

Agreed to—yeas, 25; nays, 19.

The resolution, as amended, was then adopted by a vote of 33 to 13, Messrs. Alcorn, Boreman, Sumner, and Trumbull voting in the negative.

The resolution, as passed, provides that during the present session it shall be in order at any time to move a recess, and pending an appropriation bill, to move to confine the debate on amendments thereto to five minutes by any Senator on a pending motion, and such motion shall be decided without debate, and no amendment to any such bill making legislative provisions other than such as directly relate to the appropriations in the bill shall be received.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NEW BILLS.

The House met at 11 o'clock, as it will during the remainder of the session. Under the call of States, a number of unimportant bills were introduced and referred, several of them having been read at length on the demand of Democratic members, so as to have no time in the morning hour for action on Mr. Hooper's supplementary Civil Rights bill.

Among the bills introduced and referred, was one by Mr WOOD, to regulate and facilitate the payment of duties on important merchandise.

DISABILITY BILL.

The bill to remove legal and political disabilities from S. H. Rogers, member elect from Raleigh District, N. C., was reported by Mr. Peters, from the Judiciary Committee, and passed.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Mr. FARNSWORTH offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to inquire to what extent purchases had been made, or public buildings erected, repaired, or furnished, without advertisement. Adopted.

TEXAS PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. WHEELER moved to suspend the rules and take up for consideration the Senate bill supplementary to the act of March 3, 1871, to incorporate the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, changing the title to that of the Texas & Pacific Railway Company, and making provision as to issuing mortgage and land grant bonds, &c. The motion was agreed to without division, and the various amendments reported from the Committee on Pacific Railroads were adopted.

After some explanation and discussion, during which it was stated by Mr. WHEELER that the bill did not increase the land grant, the bill was passed—109 to 23.

THE NATIONAL CENTENNIAL.

A bill prepared by Commissioners of the centennial celebration of the Declaration of Independence, to be held in Philadelphia, was introduced by Mr. L. MYERS, incorporating a company for the erection of Exposition buildings, &c. After some discussion, it was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, with instructions to report an incorporation the board of two persons from each Congressional district, four from the State-at-large, and two from each Territory.

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS.

The House then took up the report of the Conference Committee on the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill, and, after considerable discussion, the report was rejected, yeas, 58; nays 81, the principal objection to it being the provision for an increase of salaries of several Executive officers, and Judges of the Court of Claims.

The bill was recommitted to the same Conference Committee.

INDIANA LANDS.

Mr. TOWNSEND (Pa.), from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a substitute for the Senate bill releasing to the State of Indiana lands known as the Bed of the Lake in Newton County, Ind. Passed.

BILLS DISPOSED OF.

The House then went to the business on the Speaker's table and disposed thereof as follows:

Senate amendment to the House bill authorizing the Commissioners of Southern claims to appoint Special Commissioners to take testimony. Concurred in.

Senate amendment to the House bill for the relief of settlers on the Osage lands in Kansas. Concurred in.

Senate amendment to the House bill extending for two years the time of payment by pre-emption settlers in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Dakota. Concurred in.

Senate amendment to the House bill to promote the development of mining resources of the United States. Concurred in.

Senate substitute for the House bill to perpetuate testimony in the United States Courts. Concurred in.

Senate amendment to the House bill for the relief of purchasers of lands sold for direct taxes in insurrectionary States. Concurred in.

Senate amendments to various private bills; also concurred in.

The Senate concurrent resolution, accepting from the State of Connecticut the statues of Jonathan Trumbull and Roger Sherman, was adopted.

Mr. HAMBLETON presented a conference report on the bill for a railroad bridge across the Arkansas River. Agreed to, and the House adjourned.

NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WHOLESALE MURDERS.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Foreign mails bring particulars of two extraordinary wholesale murders, in each of which the victims numbered five. On the night of April 14, a shoemaker named Nicholas, living in London on the Edgeware road, with a wife and six children, slew four of his children by cutting their throats, and killed himself in the same manner. He had recently removed from Plymouth, but, though industrious, his workmanship was clumsy, and his employers in London discharged him for spoiling a pair of boots. This preyed upon his mind until he committed the horrible deed. His wife was absent cleaning up shop in the neighborhood. The four children killed were under 9 years of age. The oldest two escaped.

The other slaughter was a mysterious affair near Bordeaux. During the absence of a postman from his house, his wife, both parents and two of his children were murdered by unknown parties, supposed to be gypsies. The bodies of the adults were dragged out of doors and terribly mutilated. The two children were killed inside and two others, sleeping in a room by themselves, were not discovered, and escaped. The murderers ransacked nearly the whole house for plunder. The whole neighborhood armed themselves, and at last accounts were scouring the extensive pine forests in the vicinity.

STOCKS.

Stocks were irregular. In the morning the leading features were C., C. & I. C., which opened at 39½, advanced 1, declined to 39¾, and recovered to 40⅜. Ohio & Mississippi shares advanced from 50⅞ to 51½. The market became weak in the afternoon, and declined 1½ to 1⅞, chiefly in Northwestern, Ohios, Rock Island and Union Pacific. Late in the afternoon it advanced to the highest point of the day in some instances. The chief features at the close were Rock Island, Pacific Mail, and Northwestern.

THE MONEY MARKET

was easy at 6 to 7 per cent on call, with exceptions at 5.

THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET

was nominally unchanged, although really a little weaker. Prime 60-day's sterling 109½@110¼.

THE GOLD MARKET

was active at intervals with frequent fluctuations. Early in the day the price declined to 112¾. It afterwards declined to 112¼, closing with sales at 112⅜. The increased sales of gold for May by the Treasury was the occasion of the decline to-day. The new Treasury policy is much discussed, and it is generally conceded that it will be impossible for the Secretary to buy $10,000,000 bonds at par in gold unless gold advances shortly. There are some who incline to the opinion that the Treasury will not continue its gold sales on the increased basis if only a small amount of bonds are offered. Some of the most conservative foreign bankers estimate that the specie shipments for May will reach $12,000,000, which would carry up the price of gold, and enable the Secretary to buy more bonds.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

quiet, closing firm.

PACIFIC RAILROAD SECURITIES.

Central Pacific bonds closed at 103⅛@103⅜; Union Pacific firsts, 92¼@92⅜; land grants, 81⅜@81¾; incomes, 87¼@87½.

BREADSTUFFS.

Flour dull but firm. The demand is chiefly for low and medium grades. These are in moderate supply and wanted for the West Indies. Family brands strong. At the close the market was firm but quiet. Holders of wheat firmer, but buyers hold off. The price is uncertain. Choice white scarce and higher. At the close the market was heavy and active for spring, and firmer for winter.

PROVISIONS.

Pork fairly active and steady, but offered with a little more freedom.

UTAH.

The Great Mormon Conference—Brigham Young's Moral Character—What he Would do if he Could—The Mormon Prisoners.

SALT LAKE, April 28.—The Mormon Conference was held to-day, morning and evening. About 8,000 persons were present, including a large number of Gentiles. Brigham Young discoursed at length, thanking God that he was permitted to be with his people again. He hoped that the time would come when he would have an opportunity, before a Court of justice, of proving the falsity of the charges against him. He defied all the people of the world to show any sign against his moral character. He was glad that neither he nor his brethren had the power of God and the wisdom to use it, or they might be led to destroy all their enemies. He should demand from those who had been prosecuting them all the papers connected with the cases, that posterity might know who their persecutors were. He praised the Deputy Marshal who had him in charge, denounced the lawyers, scolded the saints who had not paid their tithing promptly, and, finally, with his blessing, closed the Conference, which is to re-assemble here next October.

In the *habeas corpus* case in behalf of the prisoners charged with the Robinson and Yates murders, before Judge Hawley, Hempsted and Hoge, for prisoners, moved to quash the proceedings because they, the Council, nor any one of the prisoners had applied for a writ of release. The Judge took the matter under advisement till this evening. Meantime the prisoners are loose on the streets, saying they do not know by what authority. Everything seems badly mixed.

The papers deny any small-pox in Utah.

The organization of the Salt Lake Gas Company is nearly completed. The works are to be ready next October. The price of gas will be $4 per 1,000 feet.

A snow-storm prevailed this morning.

MISSOURI.

United States Troops Sent to the Plains—The Recent Cass County Murder.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—The Sixth Regiment of United States Infantry, Colonel W. B. Hazen, has been ordered from this department to that of Dakota, for service on the Northern Pacific Railroad. An additional detachment of troops has been sent to assist in expelling white outlaws from the Indian Territory.

The railroad managers have discharged all the employes attached to the train upon which Stevenson, Oline, and Ditro were murdered, in Cass County, on the 24th, they having received orders to do so from some of the "regulators." Railroad officials fled from Sedalia on Saturday, in consequence of reports that some Cass County outlaws were there for the purpose of assassinating them. Among those who left was R. S. Stevens, Manager of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, April 29.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour, no sales. Corn scarcer and firmer; mixed yellow, 70c. Oats scarce and higher at 60c. Bran firm at $1 50.

HAY—Scarce and firmer; prime, $33 00; choice, $34 00.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet but firm at $14 00; bacon firm at 5¾@7¼c. Hams, sugar-cured, 11½@11¾c. Lard scarce and firm; tierce, packers', 8½c; refined, 9½c; keg, 10@10½c.

GROCERIES—Sugar in fair demand; inferior, 5¾@6c; common, 7½c; fair to fully fair, 8¾@9¾c. Molasses—Receipts light; common to good fermenting, 25@28c; prime fermenting, 48c.

WHISKEY—Dull; Western rectified common, 80c; choice, 91c.

MONETARY—Sterling bank, 23¾; sight, ¼ premium; gold, 112½.

COTTON—Quiet. Sales 1,400 bales; good ordinary, 21½c; low middlings, 22½c; middlings, 23½c. Receipts, 1,140 bales; exports—Havana, 2,668 bales; Barcelona, 170 bales. Stock, 96,494 bales.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, April 29.—Passed Up—Barks City of Buffalo, Wm. Jones, S. A. Van Valkenburg, Favorite; schrs J. C. Harrison, Consuelo, Wm. Howe, Kenosha, Webb, Kingfisher, P. S. Marsh, Escanaba, Negaunee, F. J. King, F. Marrell, St. Lawrence.

Passed Down—Tug Winslow and barge; schrs H. P. Merry, John Rice.

Wind—Northeast.

Fatal Runaway Accident.

CAIRO, Ill., April 29.—Two women from Paducah hired a buggy at Metropolis, Ill., on Saturday night, to drive into the country. The horse ran away, the women were thrown out, and one, named McMahon, had her neck broken. The other is not seriously injured.

Fires.

QUINCY, Ill., April 29.—The extensive flouring mill of Fletcher & Judy, at Coatsville, Ill., was destroyed by fire on Thursday night. Loss on building and contents, $18,000; partially insured.

ERIE, Pa., April 29.—At 12:30 this noon, a fire broke out in a shed connected with the Germania Hotel at Warren, Pa. The flames spread rapidly, and in a short time the Germania Hotel, the Union School House, the Methodist Church, and four or five dwellings had been destroyed. There are no hopes of checking the fire until steamers can be had from Erie, Corry, and Titusville. The loss at present is estimated at about $200,000.

ERIE, April 29.—The fire at Warren, Pa., was not as serious as at first reported. The only buildings entirely destroyed are the Union School House and the Germania Hotel. Through the exertions of the Fire Department of Corry, the Methodist Church and dwellings were saved without much damage, although it at one time was considered an impossibility. The Union School House had only $10,000 insurance; the Germania Hotel had $25,000. The other losses are fully covered.

CITY OF KINGSTON, N.Y., April 29.—The fires on the mountains continue. Fires are also raging along the Rondout & Oswego Railroad, and a considerable amount of cordwood and railroad ties has been consumed. Everything is very dry and the fire spreads with great rapidity.

NASHUA, N. H., April 29.—The Souhegan Mills, in Milford, N. H., were totally destroyed by fire last night, with the dry-house connected therewith. Loss, $100,000. Insurance, $75,000.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Visitors at the Halsted street theatre last evening were fully convinced that a new *season* had opened. The programme kindly informed them that the new company had made its appearance to support Mrs. Bowers, and the more emphatic temperature convinced every spectator that the season of perspiration had arrived. It might not be out of place to call the attention of the omnipresent inventive Yankee to the rapidly-approaching need of the Academy managers for a perfect system of ventilation, which shall cause the otherwise almost perfect theatre to be tolerable in the summer months.

All of which may be good advice, but is surely a poor introduction for a new company—one heralded, too, as the present occupants of the Academy have been. It would be worse than useless to comment upon the play of the evening, the ancient and honorable "Lady Audley's Secret," which almost every theatre-goer in Chicago has enjoyed repeatedly. A comment on Mrs. Bowers' rendition of the leading *role* would be only a repetition of the threadbare variations on the word "perfect," which has probably been applied to this actress as often as to any woman in this country, except Charlotte Cushman.

The real interest of the piece centered of course in the *debut* of so many of the new company as the cast called for. It may be said in the first place that it seemed unfortunate that the new company did not offer a choice from which a selection for *George Talboys* might have been made. The best that can be said of Mr. Maynard is that he *may* improve in his elocution and cannot be less acceptable in his presentation generally than he was last evening. It is not too much to say that the appreciative audience breathed freer when he disappeared down the well.

The other notable new-comers were Miss Blanche Bradshaw (*Alicia*), who is likely to be a great favorite, basing her claim upon a rather pretty face, a good stage presence, and excellent delivery of the lines assigned her.

It would be of course an unwarranted liberty to base a final opinion upon one evening's trial; but the test of "first night" is certainly in favor of Miss McHenry as well as of Miss Bradshaw. The former made a model appearance in the minor part of *Phœbe Marks*, and certainly had no small allotment when called upon to occupy the stage with so clever an actor as Mr. Padget.

What may be the success of the star company is not to be predicted from one evening's performance; but the outlook is certainly an encouraging one for theatre-goers—provided the ventilation is attended to.

THE MINSTRELS.

The appearance of two new stars, D. L. Morris, the Dutch burlesque comedian, and Charles Walters, an eccentric song and dance artist of the McKee pattern, combined with the other numerous attractions of the Arlington, Cotton & Kemble Minstrel Company, served to crowd the West Side Opera House last evening. The programme for this week is one of the richest of the season. Among the notable features of the "first part" is Arlington's comic refrain, "The Grand Duke's Ball," which is full of excellent local and political hits. The title of this local gem has not the slightest bearing upon the text. Walters opens the "second part" with his song and dance, the latter being a marvelous combination of the sawdust tumble and the harlequin contortion. Mr. Walters' wriggles, unlike those of several other boneless votaries of terpsichore, are in time with the music. All he needs to become a decided favorite is one more graceful somersault. A characteristic banjo solo by Arlington, the venerable sketch "The Veteran," by Kemble and Cotton, a ballad by Dwyer, and the demoniac exhibition called "The Blackest Crook," fill up the interval until the appearance of Morris as "Richard No. 3," the Teutonic tyrant of Bridgeport, on his way to Chicago. This wonderful monarch, aided and abetted by Cotton, Kemble, Arlington, Price, and a host of lesser lights, occupies the attention of the audience for about three-quarters of an hour, and mutilates the King's English upon the slightest provocation. Some of the scenes in the Morris adaptation of Shakspeare's crude conception are the most ludicrous exhibitions imaginable, and the burlesque, as a whole, is a fitting afterpiece to a very funny bill.

THE GLOBE.

The "Black Crook" drew a full house last night.

THE NORTHWEST.

ILLINOIS.

The Springfield *Register* says:

> Six railroads are now in projection or in construction to this city. These are the Carrollton, the Jerseyville, the Litchfield, and the Raymond lines, on the south and west. To the north are the Peoria and the Northwestern lines, both of which will be in operation this year, as will also be the Litchfield line, and most probably the Carrollton line.

—Isaac Vancil, an old resident of Williamson County, and half-brother to Lieutenant Governor Dougherty, was hung by a mob, last Monday night week. He had been warned by a party of disguised men to quit visiting his mistresses, dispose of a portion of his property in a given manner, etc., and, after taking refuge in flight, he ventured to return home, with the afore-mentioned result.

—William S. Sargent, of Boston, Mass., is supposed to have been drowned in the Illinois River, near Naples, about the 9th of April, when he started out alone on the river to hunt ducks.

—A hand-car on the Carbondale & Shawneetown Railroad encountered a dog, last Wednesday evening, and was violently upset. Superintendent Hanchett, and a section-hand were badly injured, but the dog went off howling.

WISCONSIN.

Captain Nader, Assistant Engineer in charge of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers Improvement, writes to the Portage *Register*:

> This important work is about to become public property, and to be made useful for the benefit of the public at large, but since it is not found expedient to expend more than $75,000 this year, occasional hints are thrown out that perhaps the work should be subjected to further tests, and that it will, at this rate, take a couple of years or so to complete the work.

—The *Commonwealth* states that about 2,500 men find employment in the manufacturing establishments of Fond du Lac.

—E. G. Ryan, City Attorney of Milwaukee, has advised Mayor Hooper that the provisions of the Graham Temperance law, passed by the last Legislature, requiring a bond from liquor sellers, are inoperative in that city.

—The Fox Lake *Representative* says:

> Pickerel have been running in the marshes the past week, and boys and men have shot and speared them by the boat-load in open violation of law.

IOWA.

Sioux City is building five new school-houses.

—Right of way in Clinton, for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Chicago, Clinton & Dubuque, and the Chicago, Omaha & St. Joe Railroads, has been secured for $40,000.

—The Lyons *Mirror* says:

> An agent of the Illinois Central Railroad has been in town this week, and given the business men notice that his Company will bring freight from Chicago, via Dunleith, to this city, for 15 cents per 100. Of course, our merchants will take instant advantage of this rate. "When corporations fall out," etc.

—At Davenport, last Friday, the wife of Herman Malchau drowned her infant child and herself.

—Three young men of Muscatine have perfected arrangements to make a trip on horseback to Denver.

—The surveyors of the Iowa, Minnesota & North Pacific Railroad commenced, on Thursday morning last, to locate the road from Monroe north to Newton, by way of Greencastle, then to Iowa Centre, Nevada, and Webster City.

INDIANA.

The Indiana National Bank was last week organized at Lafayette, capital $200,000, to succeed to the business of the Traders' Bank of Perrin, Clark & Co. James J. Perrin, Cashier of the Traders', is President of the new organization, and John C. Brochenbrough, Cashier.

—Plans for the Purdue University, at Lafayette, have been accepted, and the building will be put up this summer. Professor Clark, of Amherst, Mass., has been called to the Presidency.

—George W. Durgin, Jr., the Fort Wayne defaulter, has gone to jail in default of $15,000 bonds.

—From the ashes of the Monroeville *Democrat* T. J. Foster starts the Fort Wayne *Free Press*.

—Colonel John D. Wormer, one of the principal contractors in the building of the Ohio Canal from Cleveland to Portsmouth, died at Lafayette, the 26th.

MICHIGAN.

The Episcopalians of Kalamazoo pledge $500 to the church at Muskegon.

—Contractors on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad are pushing the work north with 1,300 men.

Some 1,200 Swedes and Scandinavians, have lately settled two townships north of Grand Rapids, calling them New Swea, and New Bleking. Several hundred more are expected to arrive.

—Grand Rapids claims 22,500 population by a directory census.

—The people of Coldwater have raised $30,000, and the State Public School goes there.

MINNESOTA.

The Winona & St. Peter Railroad will soon be completed to the Big Sioux, 144 miles west of New Ulm, the present terminus.

—Minneapolis, now enlarged by taking in St. Anthony, wants a City Hall.

—Flax will this year be an important crop, especially in Dakota, Dodge, Hennepin, and Blue Earth Counties.

—The Northwestern National Bank, at Minneapolis, has been organized with Dorilus Morrison, President, and S. E. Neiler, Cashier.

—It is reported that Thomas A. Jackson (colored), of Duluth, has been appointed a mail agent.

—Chief Engineer Ward and his party have finished the survey for the new branch of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad from Winona to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

—A pelican measuring 8 feet 5 inches from tip to tip of wings, and 5 feet 3 inches from head to tail, was last week killed near St. Peter.

—At the opening of the spring term of Dartmouth College, last week, the whole of one class was suspended until its members should apologize for "cutting" the last recitation before recess.

HAVANA.

Tropic of Cancer Reflections—Cock and Bull Fights.

Havana Compared to Madrid—Spanish and Creole Social Life.

Buying Cigars—Ballads of the Home-Trip.

From Our Own Correspondent.

STEAMER MORO CASTLE, April 12.

I am wringing out my clothes. It is a good deal like emptying the well by the seive, as they took in so much perspiration at Havana. Every day it grew hotter and developed a new pore. People say I took the place rather late. If I ever take it again, or any part of the West Indies, or any part of the tropics, may the Captain General garrote me in the shade. Thermometers float around like balloons there. I demand the latitude of 54:40, or I shall fight!

THE TROPIC OF CANCER.

"Bless me!" said Nunky Ralph one day, "has it struck you that we are below the Tropic of Cancer?"

"Yes," said I, "the celebrated Cundurango is found to the south of us. Havana is below Cancer.

"Cundurango," said Nunky Ralph, bitterly, who is a murderer with the penknife (a surgeon), "is found at the latitude *zero*, where everything plays out, and where they ought to put our State Department, which advertises such humbugs free, and, at the latitude of Cancer, abandons our citizens to the Spanish fly!"

"Stop!" said I, "you will be read out of the party at that rate, and, like another recalcitrant physician here, be exported to the coast of Africa, or shot out at the cemetery for desecrating graves,—an old trick with medical students!"

And so we had passed Cancer, and were on the line of the Sandwich Islands, Formosa, Canton, Calcutta, Muscat, and Sahara.

"Doc.," said I, "if you practice your art on any body here, you will be quite a Southern *planter*."

I reflected that I was now at the extreme limit of the point where Uncle Sol came northward and dropped coals of fire vertically down upon people's heads. You in the United States get only a slant sunbeam; it isn't the genuine Jacobs; it gives you no sufficient idea of where you are driving to. Come across the line of Cancer, and, with a flea in your trousers and a New York spring overcoat on your back, receive bareheaded one of the eternal co-eternal beams, and meditate on the ancient fire-worshippers! Then prove that the sun is a mass of ice, and call heat one of the Imponderable elements! *Cancer* means crab. They do well to boil red. After 10 o'clock in the day, it is living in a puddling furnace to be exposed to the sun here. Ice sells for $2 a hundred pounds, while it brings in New York 40 cents, at Martinique $6, and at Aspinwall $4.

HAVANA FOR FAST-LIFE.

The amusements of Havana are cock-fighting, the opera, mulatto dances, an occasional bull-fight, riding, bathing, and intrigue. The women are rich in jewels, and can do little more than read; hence, a man always. The men are often very rich, do not work, loaf in the cities, and feel the languishing influence of the climate; hence several women, generally. The streets, of evenings, present the scene of rows of the *demi-monde*, sitting undisguisedly in tiled parlors, in full view of the promenades, and many of them are Americans who undertook the pedestrian mode of life between Portland and Boston, and have got thus far toward their destination at Cape Horn.

A Spanish bull-fight consists in getting together some huckster's horses,—all barrel-hoops, hoofs, and, sneezing, and, therefore, unable to run away from the bull,—and a bull who is afraid even of such horses and bellows with pusillanimity. They perform cowardice, fire-works, and the butchers-shop feat for a part of the Sabbath afternoon, and the audience commonly hisses off the performance from sheer want of interest.

Cock-fights are noisy squabbles, like Wall street Pavement sales,—the birds pecking each other to death, while the betters rage and smoke. General Washington used to like this sport. It is not much worse than wringing your chicken's head off for pot-pie. The bird does the fighting of his own volition, and is a free agent. The bets at these sales often show by their amount the wealth of the people betting, and priests are not unfrequent attendants upon the entertainments.

EATING AND SOCIETY.

There are some good traits about both Cubans and Spaniards. They are frugal eaters and drinkers, living apparently upon very little meat, poor fish, omelets, and fruit. I am bound to say that, with the exception of oranges, I found no fruit, which pleased me in all Havana. The bananas were dry and mealy, and cooked in all fashions, nauseating. Green cocoa-nuts and fresh milk are abhorrent. The lesser fruits and green figs pleased me as little. Lost is the land without apples. Nobody is capable of Republican Government who has not had the green-apple colic. The wine of the people is tart and genuine, from Catalan, in Spain, and a whole barrel of fair can be purchased for $25; here is a hint to Claret-drinkers who have friends in Havana. The Spanish, however, drink all sorts of decoctions of sugar, meringue, fruit, and ice-water, which they require to satisfy thirst after smoking so much tobacco and paper.

In chastity and the household virtues, the Spanish men exceed the Cubans, who are often victims of licentiousness, by reason of the climate and slavery from childhood up. The Creole women, however, have more independence and smartness than the Spanish women, and some of these cheerful ladies are at the head of society in Madrid. Topete's wife was of the family of Arrieta; Serrano's wife is Cuban; and Prim's was Mexican. Thus three Spanish-American ladies led the political society of Liberal Spain. The higher type of educated Cuban men have more sparkle and cosmopolitanism than the Spanish. Havana, at the head of a free State, would be a more brilliant winter capital than Madrid.

HAVANA AND MADRID.

Looking through this large and active insular city, with the crimson yellow flag of Spain waving over every public edifice, the mind of the stranger naturally leaps to the capital city of the nation which controls it: Madrid, with twice its population, but without its bustling industry and commerce,—a city of soldiery, politicians, contractors, place-seekers, and those who live upon them,—set not at the sea-brink, like Havana, but above 2,000 feet in the air, upon the plains of Castile. Madrid has at this day fewer communications than Havana with its own kingdom, and Havana's railway lines were introduced years before Spain's. (Cuba, by the way, has about one-fourth as much superfices as Spain, and one-twelfth as much population.) If Havana is warm to a Northerner, what shall be said of the Spanish Capital, in the native proverb, "three months winter and nine months hell!" Havana has beautiful suburban villages; Madrid none. Havana teems with manufacturers' *ateliers* and warehouses; Madrid has twenty-five newspapers, and yet Havana, with none published free, has higher aspirations of liberty and the noble objects of independence than Madrid. The bull-fight has declined at Havana, and the royal lottery is maintained there mainly by negroes and the enforcement of tickets upon people doing commerce. Havana has topics of moment beneath the surface, whose enforced silence gives gravity and homogeneity to her creole people, and they receive the example of Federal Republicanism from the contiguous Great Republic. But Madrid is a bundle of provinces and of uneducated peoples, feebly imitating the frivolities of Paris; and her municipal works are built with the plunder of the trade of Havana. A late loan for Madrid of $100,000,000, negotiated at Paris, returned only $19,000,000 to the Spanish Treasury; while Cuba, under free and reliable government, could borrow $500,000,000 at par at London to-morrow.

WHAT DOES MADRID GIVE HAVANA?

We see, says our late Secretary of Legation in Spain, Colonel Hay, in his "Castilian days," such butchers as Caballero and Valmaseda repeating to-day the crimes and follies of Cortes and Pamfilo Narvaez, of Pizarro and Almagro, and the revolt of the bloodthirsty Volunteers of the Havana is a question of little time. The same late observer shows that Cuba has imperilled the probability of a Liberal State in Spain. He remarks: "The reinforcement of 35,000 men sent to sustain the barbarous and useless conflicts in Cuba has so weakened the regular regiments of the Peninsula that the spare recruits obtained by volunteering are utterly inadequate to the demand. So that there hangs now on every peasant family in Spain that shadow of blind terror,—the conscription; and every father is learning to curse the Government that promised him peace and liberty, and threatens to steal his boy." Spain keeps altogether, in Cuba and Spain, less than 200,000 men in arms.

"Perish principles and save the colonies," is the cry of all parties at Madrid.

"You can never," says General Sickles' Secretary, "even after years of experience, predict the answer which the Spanish Government will make to a just claim. You can only be sure of one thing,—that it will not pay. They will at first deny the fact; they will next make an argument on the law; and they will end by silence and shameless delay. Even the bayonet is not always a sufficient persuader; they would often rather fight than pay. There is usually too pressing need of money in the august circles of the Court and Cabinet to have any of it wasted in the payment of debts. The salaries are ridiculously small; a dozen do the work of three, and Administrations change so rapidly that no man is sure of his wretched place for an hour. Thus the conviction of the dishonesty of their rulers is deeply rooted in the minds of the common people. * * * Nowhere is the smuggler so popular and respectable a personage. * * Intrigue and insurrection are the only weapons of Spanish political warfare. Each political character keeps a mercenary Captain of Tens. * * * A Foreign Legation in Spain which would refuse to receive any number of political fugitives would be considered wanting in every attribute of humanity. Some of the most prominent Carlist leaders in 1870 asked for shelter at the American Legation of Madrid,—advocates of Divine right and the Inquisition coming for safety to Republican heretics.

GOING OUT TO BUY CIGARS.

We took a carriage at 7 o'clock a. m., and drove to the street Rayo, in Havana, to buy cigars from Jose Antonio Garcia, a Spaniard who manufactures thirteen brands, and has a reputation for frank dealing. He was standing in the archway of his large, two-story factory and residence, placidly smoking; and, although he could speak no English, led us through the front part of the house to the boxing-room, and proceeded to explain, by figures and signs, in dumb show. Looking down upon this cool, tiled, court-yard room, were about 100 nearly naked negro men, wetting the leaf, cutting it, and rolling the cigars. We paid $10 per hundred for such huge, Britannca Regalias as retail in the States for 40 and 50 cents apiece. For smaller *Ingenuidad* cigars, one-third larger than Partagas, retailing at home for 25 cents, we paid $8 per hundred, and for smaller *Legitima Conchas*, worth 20 cents in the States, we paid $2 50 for small boxes of fifties.

After it was all over and we had been presented with a fine cigar apiece,—big enough for the cigar to smoke the man,—we heard Garcia pronounce the expressive word "*Cognac!*" Leading us up a broad, cool stairway of marble, at the foot of which *Volante* and the *Victoria*, Mr. Garcia opened a wire wicket, and introduced his wife, a stoutish, good-looking lady, like himself from the Province of Estremadura, in North Spain, who was writing in the high, shady hall, at a desk. After the hospitalities were over, a little child was brought in, 12 years old, who spoke German and French, and she led us to the Governess's school-room, where a young woman with flaxen hair, speaking four or five languages, and English well, explained that the Garcias had eight children, kept their school in the house, and had hired the governess to come out from Europe. In the matter of acquirements, our American women are far behind these self-reliant Germans, who have spread themselves all over the Tropics, and everywhere win their way.

TOBACCO TALK.

The best tobacco cultivated in Cuba is in the comparatively small part of the island, west of Havana, called the Vuelta Abajo. These words on cigar-boxes indicate merely that the tobacco within is from the best tobacco land. The Vuelta Arriba, land west of Havana, produces inferior tobacco and less in quantity. Some seperate districts produce fine cigars, as Yara, Mayari, and Guisa. The tobacco plantations have fixed names, stamped frequently upon the boxes, where the plantation is famed, as Rio Hondo, La Lena, etc. When the cigar is made up, its size is indicated by names common to all the trade. *Vegueros* means the long, twisted, plantation cigars of high flavor, made at the *Vegas* (plantation) of the very best leaves; *Regalias Imperial* are seven inches long; *Regalia*, smaller; *Trabuco*, short and thick; *Londres*, the ordinary convenient size; and *Dama*, small and thin. Again; the quality of cigar of each of the above kinds is indicated by an adjective appended, as Regalia *superfine*, Regalia *fino*, Regalia *flor* (firsts), *superior* (seconds), and *buenos* (thirds). Still again; the color, shape, and form are denoted on the cigar boxes, as: *Maduro*, strongest; *Oscuro*, dark; *Colorado*, medium; *Claro*, mild; and *Brevas*, pressed. Lastly and chiefly, the maker's name appears, added to the cognomen he gives his cigar. There are 140 manufacturing houses in Havana alone, led in popular superstition by Cabanas, Uppman, and Partagas; and the fanciful names of the cigars embraces as many ideas as the names of children's hats or women's bonnets.

For samples, here are some well-known in Havana at present:

Henry Clay, General Grant, Andrew Johnson, Stars and Stripes, Jockey Club, Raleigh, Know-Something, Plenty of Room, Punch, General McClellan, Old Abe, Pensilvania, Gobernador Stanley, Centre Park, Ready and Rough, Joven America, Broderick, Cæsar, Palo Alto, Union Universal, and Pocahontas.

(I was disappointed to find no mention of the Great War Governor, Caucus, Protection, League Island, Daniel Pratt, and Our Hardy Michigan Lumbermen.)

BIG CIGAR FACTORIES.

Some of those cigar factories have a fine antiquity, that of Cabanas being three-quarters of a century old. In 1836 it sold 2,000,000 cigars; in 1848, 3,500,000; and, in 1866, 16,000,000 cigars—one-eighth consumed in Cuba, and four-fifths divided nearly equally between the United States, Germany, England, and Spain. This factory consumes 6,000 bales of tobacco, each yielding 4,000 cigars; it employs 500 male operatives, each of whom may smoke as many cigars as he pleases during the day, and each carry home five at night: thus $36,000 are lost.

More extraordinary still is the mighty factory of cigarettes, called *La Honradiez*, which employs several hundred Coolies, and also gives "piece" or hour work to 1,500 soldiers of the garrison of Havana, and turns out, barrels, and labels 2,532,000 paper cigarettes a day, doing everything on the premises, including printing. They possess, about 3,000 patterns for labels for the bundles of cigarettes, engraved by a French *magneto-electrique* machine. Every foreign visitor receives a present of 25 cigarettes, with his name printed on the wrapper. The establishment occupies the whole of a large square.

TOBACCO AND GOVERNMENT.

This Island gave the name to *tobacco*, which originally meant either "Will you smoke?" or the form of the roll of this leaf, which was smoked by inhaling the burning roll through a reed pipe, Y shaped,—the forks of the Y run up the Indian's nostrils. Soon this provincial and savage habit began to revolutionize the financial statesmanship of the world, and nations, for more than a century and a half, have learned to rely for much of their revenue upon the universal passion for tobacco. As early as 1716, the West India tobacco-planters revolted against the Government monopoly of cigar making, which assumed to regulate their prices; and, in 1723, the planters laid waste the fields of their neighbors who would accept the Government prices. Bloodshed followed, and it was not until 1815 that the Spanish State relinquished its monopoly, removed all restrictions on cigar-making, and immediately Free Trade achieved another triumph; for, from that day, the cigar business of Havana has mounted to attain its enormous proportions. In like manner, Havana was declared a free grain port in 1771, whence it was placed on the route to renewed prosperity. Consideration of these figures should operate with prohibitory-liquor-law people, and other moral pugilists who strike at reform from the shoulder, and esteem the world to be a forty-foot ring, capable of being managed by four seconds, and two bottle-holders.

The best Londres cigars of Upmann and others, cost $60 in gold per thousand in Havana; thirds of the same house cost $32 gold. The packing costs 30 cents a thousand; drayage, Consul's certificate, and freight to New York, nearly $9 a thousand; and then add premium on gold, duties, ($2 a pound, and 25 per cent *ad valorem*), and blackmail, and a private citizen will prefer to take his 99 allowed by the law, and not attempt to bring in 3,000, which is the lowest quantity which can be imported into the United States under manifest. The Cuban cigarmaker generally says to an American:

"Oh, take 500, and put $25.25 on the top of your trunk. Your countryman, the Inspector, will know what it means!"

A thousand Londres cigars weigh 14 pounds net. Less than 3,000 cannot be imported under one manifest, and hence there is a universal temptation to smuggle amongst passengers who want to bring in a couple of boxes to friends. The waiters, porters, and seamen on ships inevitably come in with hundreds hidden away. Some time ago 38,000 were found on the Moro Castle, and an officer on board said to me: "And it was not a good day, either, for Brigadiers."

I left this city without repugnance, and saw its Moro Tower sink behind with relief. It is a rich, prosperous, prostituted city, the remaining Capital of human slavery, and the fostress of the most Christian despotism in the world. Frivolity ruled by fierceness; a little Paris governed by an Alva; such is Havana, tolerable only to people without political indignations, and to invalids who love the days of life, yet long for home.

With these reflections, the consumptive member of our ship's company was minded, on our return passage, to improvise a song, and the chorus, made up of two Egyptian sugar-factors, the young woman who was never sea-sick, and Nunky Ralph, awoke a wonderful echo, as will be seen from the sequel:

SMOKING-ROOM CHORUS.

We pass the tower of Moro Castle,—
The gun is fired, the ship is free;
Adieu, fair Isle of slave and vassal,
And hail the Land of Liberty!
Can groves of orange and banana,
For our green corn fields make requite,
Or all the lamps that deck Havana
Burn like the star of Highland Light?

Chorus—(from sea-sick state-rooms).

No! speed the ship! Finished is the trip.
Safe is our Captain,—Curtis bedight,—
Pass round the glass: "Safe by Hatteras;
And here's to the dawning of the Highland light"

The palm-tree, like a Cuban beauty,
May wave its long leaf like her fan;
The pine-tree cling in sturdy duty,
To our grey mountains, like a man.
The Southern Cross as passionately
And briefly burns in tropic nights;
But true as home that beacon stately,
The human love of Highland Lights.

Chorus (of Egyptians and Jerseymen).

Aye! speed the ship! Golding, make her skip,
Toughest engineer in service or fight!
Pass round the glass: "Safe by Hatteras;
And here's to the dawning of the Highland
Light!"

The coffee tree has blood-red berries;
The turtle's flavor is not bad;
Give me the bloom of Northern cherries,
And brownest roes of river-shad!
Matanzas Pan and Paps of Maiden,
Still warm my heart thy summits bright;
But, more of earth, and less of Aiden,
Shine out, O friend! of Highland Light.

Chorus (of Cuban Patriots).

Aye! Speed the ship! Here's to Connets,—hip!
Wonderful purser, add to thy mite,
Charge for one more glass; safe by Hatteras;
And here's to the dawning of the Highland
Light.

Scarcely had this song been finished, when a low, effective, resolute strain, as of Government officials serenading somebody, poured into the bulk-lights, from a far distance, and gave us welcome to the Land of Liberty:

THE CUSTOM HOUSE ANTHEM.

Der ship's above at quarantine,—
A stormy woyge she's come;
Feller-Inspecteis fall in line
And bid her welcome home;
Git out them darbies! Mind yer bis!
And handcuff every cuss
Wot don't know what der tariffs is,
And won't come down to us!

Der act of Congress covers yer,—
Der party sees yer through;
No quarter give ter foreigner,
Ter native, nor ter Jew;
Der ladies, dey ain't got no wotes,
So up der jewels shake,
And grip der toilets by der throats,—
Der Coast Guard's on der make!

Yer, Dize, yer, cock-eyed moll, stand by,
To serch der purtiest belles;
Yer, Tony, hold yer muscle spry
Ter mash der loudest swells;
And him whose trunk no gold displays
On top his traps, my mates,
He's smuggler, *primey facea*,
Agin der Unite States!

Ms has der "takes," as printers says,
Der divvys, and der "fats;"
Der general order—look a thair!—
And Murphy's shoddy hats;
Der 10 per cent on us der tack,
Elections fur to hist,—
Why, don't der know we'll git it back
If we must blackmail—twic't!

Der gang-plank's down; she's 'riv in state;
She's plowed her many a mile;
No passengers can pass der gate,—
No, not to see yer chile!
Five sov'rings! Pass der gentleman
(Packed down with gems and lace);
Madame, them dimuns can't go free
Round this, yer portray't's face;

Not if it is yer soldier son
Wot died in furrin' parts,
And this yer picter's all that's left,
And one more in yer hearts;
Yer'll find it at der 'Praiser's store;
Influence will make yer hunk;
Now, why not do this 'ere before!
Ten dollars! Chalk *her* trunk!

Picters of Rome, and Greece, and sich,
And them thair Paris clothes,
And these yer hair and ruffles, Miss,
And all these pairs of hose!
Now, wot's der use of argeyment!
Yer knows how much ter give,—
For, with these salaries of our'n,
A honest man must live.

Yer call this tyranny, prehaps,
To rob one's countrymen's!—
Why, was yer one of these poor chaps,
These furrin innocents,
I'd pick yer like a lost Parsee
At some first-class hotel,
And wear yer dimens into court,—
And yer might go ter —— well!

Well, now, I is a little mean;
Sometimes I weakens, like,
To think how fur der flag up there
Four year I bore a pike;
But higher folks in power, dern me,
By such like fees, and tricks,
And gifts, make shame of Liberty,—
It's only Politics!

GATH.

Courting in Siberia.

When once the young beau among the Koraks becomes infatuated, he makes known his passion to the father of his "affinity" and expresses his desire to strive for her hand. A kind of contract is immediately entered into, by which the young man binds himself to the father as a servant for a term of years, at the expiration of which time he can have the pleasure of learning whether the daughter will have him or not. In this manner, if the father be the happy possessor of a beautiful daughter, he may have half a dozen men ready to do his bidding at one time. When the term of servitude expires, one of the larger youths is selected, and all the old women of the place, armed with sticks and pieces of seal thongs, are stationed in the pologs suspended around the room. The daughter then appears, thickly clad in skin garments, followed by her lover, when a race ensues around the inclosure, the contestants dodging about among the pologs. To win his bride he must overtake her, and leave the print of his nail upon her person before she can be rescued by the old women, who, during the race, impede the lover as much as possible by beating him with sticks, and tripping him by seizing his legs as he rushes by them. The advantage is all with the girl, and if she does not wish to become the wife of the pursuer, she can avoid him without difficulty. On the contrary, if she likes him, she manages to stumble, or makes known her wishes to the old women, who then only make a show of impeding her pursuer. Sometimes the lover is so desperately smitten, that just after being foiled, he returns to the father and binds himself for another period of years for the privilege of making another trial.—*London Family Herald.*

—A Mrs. Roberts went from Massachusetts, twelve years ago, to Mobile, where her husband died. He, like herself, was white, but Mrs. Roberts has since married and buried four husbands, all black; wearing mourning husbands, as it were, in honor of the late Mr. Roberts.

INSURANCE.

National Ins. Co.
Of Boston, Mass.
ORGANIZED IN 1825.
Assets, March 8, 1872, $919,200.96.
ELISHA WHITNEY, President.
GEO. W. KUHN, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

James M. Beebe,	Nathaniel Hooper,
William S. Bullard,	Robert M. Mason,
Samuel T. Dana,	Geo. H. Kuhn,
J. Wiley Edmands,	John A. Lowell,
Wm. Hammond Marblehead,	James McGregor,
Josiah G. Abbott,	Samuel W. Swett,
Elisha Whitney,	Benjamin F. White,
George Ripley,	Marshall P. Wilder,
	William M. Whitney.

The Charter and Organization of this old and reliable Company was obtained in the year 1825. They prosecuted the Fire and Ocean Marine business successfully until 1871, and the Lake and River business from 1866 to 1871, making a handsome dividend to their stockholders each year since they commenced business, which averages 15½ per cent. On the 1st day of October, 1871, their available assets amounted to about $900,000. On the 8th and 9th the great fire at Chicago raged, and the prospects for a short time were, that the "National's" losses would absorb their Surplus, and probably impair their Capital. The Directors immediately met and UNANIMOUSLY resolved: THAT THE NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY SHOULD NOT FAIL TO PAY ALL ITS LOSSES; and then gave their Bond guaranteeing and covenanting with the National Insurance Company, its successors and assigns, to make up any deficiency of its Capital and Surplus Fund which might, in any event, arise by reason of said losses, thus preserving to Policy-holders FULL indemnity for the TIME BEING. The losses at Chicago, amounting to $550,000, and all other losses to amount of $609,877.10, in all $1,159,877.10, having been made during the year 1871, and all actually paid, the Company petitioned for and obtained authority from the Legislature to TAKE UP and CAPITALIZE this Guarantee Fund, and issue Preferred Stock as NEW capital, leaving the old capital standing as a Contingent Trust Fund, without liability. At a general meeting of the stockholders, February 26, 1872, this act was unanimously approved and accepted, and measures were immediately taken and the proposition carried out in detail.

The business of the Company increasing rapidly in all its branches, they were enabled to show by statement on the 8th of March, '72, CASH assets to the amount of $949,200.96, which is considerably in advance of their assets on the 8th of March, '71.

With this record of Stability and Good Faith, of which they may well be proud, the NATIONAL CONTINUES IN THE FIELD, and write Fire, Ocean, Lake, River, and Canal risks at current rates, and pay losses promptly.

A continuance of patronage is respectfully solicited.
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Agents and Managers, Lake Department,
Buffalo, N. Y.
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Fire Insurance Co.
Of Liverpool and London.
Capital - - - $10,000,000
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APPLY TO
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LAKE NAVIGATION.

The Propeller CITY OF TRAVERSE, Captain George Baldwin, will leave Hannah, Lay & Co.'s Dock, south of Twelfth-st. bridge, cor. Maxwell and Lumber-sts., on Wednesday, May 1, at noon, for Traverse City, Michigan.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of ESPEN & VICTOR, at 486 West Madison-st., was dissolved on the 4th inst.
ABRAHAM ESPEN,
Chicago, April 29, '72. DAVID VICTOR.

LACE GOODS.

LACE POINTS!

We shall exhibit TO-DAY, choice selections from the LATEST importations of Llama Lace Points and Llama and Guipure Lace Jackets; also, elegant Suits in Silk, Grenadine, Cashmere, Poplin, Linen, Lawn, and other popular fabrics; Cloth and Cashmere Jackets and Talmas in great variety; Broche and Ottoman Shawls in new and attractive patterns, at low prices.

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NEW & BEAUTIFUL
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Blk. Gros Grains, all silk, of ligh
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VERY cheap.

We have an unusually full vari
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HAVE A COMPLETE STOCK OF
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Millard Scythe
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NURSERY.

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Bloomington Nursery, Ill. F. K. PHŒNI

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To enable us to fill orders [illegible]
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JONES & SELLERS,
SHORTALL & HOARD.
Chicago, April 27, 1872.

TO FAMILIES, CONTRACTORS,
FARMERS.

[illegible]

NOTICE.

The connection of Thomas Althrop with our [illegible]
ROUNSEFELL & POOL
Chicago, Ill., April 26, 1872.

[illegible]
HUGH RIDDLE, Vice Pres
F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

A MAMMOTH
GREEN TURTL

[illegible]
THOMAS ANDREWS

Notice to Brewer

[illegible]

ADVERTISING

[illegible]

Charles
Heidsiec
CHAMPAGNE,
DRY SILLERY AND EXTRA.
H. SCHIMPFERMANN & PATONELL

TEXAN LIEBIG'S
EXTRACT OF MEA
THE GENUINE AMERICAN AR

[illegible]

40 DROPS OF CONSTITUTION WATE

[illegible]

TO FAMILIES, CONTRACTO
OR FARMERS,

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Metal Engraved Sig
HOJER & GRAHAM, M'f'rs,
91 Duane-st., New Y

ISRAEL FERGUSON
GOAT AND CATTLE HA

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Railroad Contracto

[illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSE

[illegible]

JOHN WELL

THE POLICE.

Annual Report of the General Superintendent.

The Present Force, 451 Patrolmen and Officers.

Suggestions Concerning the Rebuilding of Station-Houses.

Statistics of Arrests, Fines, and Stolen Property Received.

The Board of Police held its annual meeting yesterday, President Talcott in the chair.

The following appointments to the force were made: Magnus K. Olson, Walter A. Sargent, James Cook, John Milrae, Orville Z. Barber, and George Auer.

Following is a condensed statement of the annual report of Superintendent Kennedy:

Owing to the complete destruction of the records at the Police Headquarters, and of the principal stations in the First and Third Precincts, by the disastrous conflagration of Oct. 8 and 9, 1871, the returns of these stations for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1871, also the succeeding eight days in October, cannot be given in this report. The returns of the stations where the records from July 1 to Oct. 8 were preserved, would represent, probably, about two-fifths of the business done during that time. Copies of the first quarter's report were, fortunately, preserved, and the annual, with the exceptions noted above, is as complete as could be made under the circumstances.

The police force at present consists of one General Superintendent, three Captains, twenty sergeants, and 425 patrolmen, detailed as follows: At the Police Headquarters there is one General Superintendent, one sergeant, and 74 patrolmen, detailed as follows: Station keepers, 2; patrolmen detailed as detectives, 6; patrolmen specially detailed, 2; Comptroller's office, 1; at bridges, street crossings, tunnels, and depots, 63. Total, 74.

At the temporary First Precinct Station, on the corner of Pacific avenue and Harrison street, there are one Captain, two sergeants, and 64 patrolmen, on duty, as follows: Lock-up keepers, 2; station keepers, 2; patrolmen for patrol duty, 60. Total, 64.

This station is only temporary, and is entirely too small to accommodate the number of men on duty there, and has also insufficient lock-up room. There was an appropriation of $25,000 made in 1870 for building a police station for this precinct, which has not yet been expended, but as this amount would be insufficient to rebuild the old Armory Building, or one suitable for the necessities of the principal station-house in this precinct, owing to the enhanced value of building material and labor, I would recommend that the Common Council be requested to make an additional appropriation for that purpose. The necessity for immediate action will be apparent from the fact that the building now occupied is a public school building, and the Board of Education wish to have us vacate it as soon as possible.

At the First Precinct Sub-Station, on Twenty-second street, there are two sergeants, and twenty-seven patrolmen on duty. This station-house is sufficiently commodious for the requirements of that section, and will require only ordinary repairs. At the First Precinct Sub-Station, on Cottage Grove avenue, there are one sergeant and twenty-two patrolmen, two of whom are on duty as station keepers, and one as roundsman. There was an appropriation of $3,000 made during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1872, for enlarging this station, which is still unexpended. I would recommend that an additional appropriation be made, owing to the reasons stated previously, and the work commenced as soon as possible. A glance at the crowded condition of the interior of the building would convince any one that it is entirely inadequate to accommodate the number of men at present stationed there.

At the First Precinct Sub-Station, on the corner of Archer avenue and Deering street, there are one sergeant and 13 patrolmen, one of whom is on duty as roundsman and two as station-keepers.

At the Second Precinct Station, on the corner of Madison and Union streets, there are one Captain, two Sergeants, and 59 patrolmen, two of whom are detailed as station-keepers. This station-house, although comparatively new, will require a considerable outlay for necessary repairs. The Common Council having failed to make an appropriation for repairs of station houses during the fiscal year just ended, nothing could be done in that direction save what was absolutely necessary.

At the Second Precinct Sub-Station, on West Lake street, there are two sergeants and eighteen patrolmen, two of whom are detailed as station-keepers. There was also an appropriation of $3,000 made, during the fiscal year just closed, for the enlargement of this station, which still remains unexpended. For the reasons and necessity, as set forth in the case of the First Precinct Sub-Station on Cottage Grove avenue, I would recommend that the appropriation be increased, and the enlargement made as soon as possible.

At the Second Precinct Sub-Station, on the corner of Twelfth and Johnson streets, there are 2 sergeants and 35 patrolmen, two of whom are detailed as station-keepers. There is an addition being made to this station-house, and, when completed, will afford ample room and facilities for the requirements of this section.

At the Second Precinct Sub-Station, on Chicago avenue, there are 1 sergeant and 16 patrolmen on duty, two of whom are detailed as station-keepers. This station-house is sufficiently commodious, and will require but a small outlay for ordinary repairs.

At the Second Precinct North Branch Sub-Station on Rawson street, there are one sergeant and ten patrolmen on duty, two of whom are detailed as station-keepers.

At the temporary police station at No. 180 North Dearborn street, there are one Captain, two sergeants and forty-eight patrolmen, two of whom are detailed as station-keepers. This being only a temporary building, erected for the temporary headquarters of the Fifth Precinct, is inadequate for the amount of business transacted, also for the accommodation of the number of men located there, I would respectfully recommend that the Common Council be asked to make an appropriation for the erection of a suitable building on the site of the one destroyed by the great conflagration, or in some other eligible location.

At the Third Precinct Sub-Station, corner of Larrabee street and North avenue, there are two sergeants and 18 policemen on duty, two of whom are detailed as station keepers. This station-house being only temporary, for the same reasons as set forth in regard to the principal station-house of this precinct, the erection of a suitable building on the site of the one destroyed by fire is respectfully recommended.

At the Third Precinct Sub-Station, on Webster avenue, there are one sergeant and 17 patrolmen on duty, two of whom are detailed as station-keepers.

In the above enumeration of the location of patrolmen, and where and on what duty detailed, I should have stated that in each of the precincts there is one patrolman detailed as Police Court Bailiff, and one for Pound Master, making in all six specially detailed for those purposes.

In my last annual report I recommended an increase of the police force to meet the requirements of a rapidly-growing city, which the Common Council did not grant. The necessity for additional men is, at the present time, still greater than at any time heretofore. Calls are made upon us daily for additional men to do special duty on the streets and street-crossings in the business and that portion of the city which is being rebuilt. To meet only the most urgent of these frequent calls, our only resort is to draw from the already depleted forces of the outside sub-stations, where the citizens living in the several districts contiguous are already complaining of the smallness of the force for patrol duty.

The appended tables show only the amount of property reported stolen and recovered in the ordinary routine of business, and do not include the amount of property recovered that was lost or stolen at the time of the great fire. Having no regular place to take property that was recovered immediately after the fire, a large amount was delivered over to claimants, on satisfactory proof of ownership, of which no record of value was kept. After the location of the Custodian's headquarters, and all property recovered was required to be delivered to him, he has delivered to claimants property valued at a fraction over $100,000, and has still on hand a considerable amount of unclaimed property.

In conclusion, I desire to bear testimony to the cordial co-operation and efficiency of all branches of the service, especially during the trying times succeeding the disastrous conflagration of last fall, when about 150 of our men were burned out, and while their families were houseless and homeless they rallied, with but few exceptions, to their post of duty immediately after the fire, and did their utmost, along with the balance of the force, in the restoration and maintenance of order. To them and the entire force, as the Executive head of the Department, I desire to bear testimony to their faithfulness and coolness in the discharge of their duties when so many of our citizens were apparently panic-stricken; also to the general good discipline maintained.

To the retired members of the Board, and to you, gentlemen, for your counsel, aid, and influence in the promotion of the interests and efficiency of the department, I also desire to return my sincere thanks.

The total value of property reported stolen was $64,449; of stolen property recovered, $40,187, and of fines, $128,475. The number of arrests was 21,931, of whom 18,109 were males and 3,822 females; 8,217 were married and 13,714 single. The number of lost children reported was 343, and of lodgers at the station-houses 8,023. Of the prisoners arrested, 118 were under 10 years of age, and 2,624 under 20; 9,582 were between 20 and 30, and 6,723 between 30 and 40. The number discharged at the Police Courts was 8,124; 69 were sent to the Roman Catholic Asylum, and 420 held on criminal charges. Of the nationalities 8,167 were Irish, 6,994 Americans, and 3,379 Germans. The chief charges were as follows: drunkenness, 4,397; disorderly conduct, 5,684; larceny, 2,123; assault with intent to kill, 155; assault with a deadly weapon, 242; burglary, 160; inmates house of ill fame, 731; inmates gaming-house, 312; riot, 141; robbery, 157; vagrancy, 881; violation of vehicle ordinance, 628.

Among the occupations are the following: Butchers, 202; blacksmiths, 156; carpenters, 659; clerks, 566; expressmen, 391; gamblers, 145; house-keepers, 1,582; laborers, 5,430; no occupation, 7,145; masons, 219; painters, 221; prostitutes, 125; plasterers, 65; saloon-keepers, 352; sailors, 508; teamsters, 390.

A "Holly-Tree Coffee-Room."

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I cut the inclosed from your paper of this morning, and inclose a circular from which you will see that the "Holly-Tree Coffee-Room" system has been introduced into Chicago. I doubt whether any establishment in Boston or elsewhere exceeds in comfort and cleanliness the Coffee-Room attached to the Bethel Home, on the southwest corner of West Lake and Desplaines streets. The size of the room at present occupied is 50 by 30 feet. When the front building, now being erected as an addition to the Bethel establishment, is completed, we shall have a room for the above purposes about 100 by 30 feet. I would remark, in conclusion, that while the Coffee-Room is closed on the Sabbath, except at regular meal-times, the free Reading Room of the Bethel Home is open every day from 8 a. m. to 11 p. m. Respectfully, E. FRANKLAND,

General Superintendent Bethel Work.

CHICAGO, April 29.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

MONDAY EVENING, April 29.

In the local market money continues moderately easy. The opening of navigation will let out a large fleet of vessels, and the prospect of a large increase of bills drawn against these shipments of grain will make an increase of loanable funds.

Exchange was very scarce and firm to-day at 25c per $1,000 premium. It seems probable, however, that in a few days or a week exchange will be in such supply as to put it below par.

The market for stocks opens active and indicates a great deal of speculation. Rock Island has advanced 2 per cent since Saturday morning, and in this, as in many other stocks, there will probably be large fluctuations during the week.

Gold is lower to-day than the highest price touched on Saturday, but sight sterling exchange is still maintained at 110¼, which price affords a considerable profit on the export of specie, and as long as this condition of affairs lasts it may be safely assumed that the export will be very large. This, in connection with the present large imports of foreign goods, makes the demand for cash gold to pay duties so great, in proportion to the supply, that it is easy for speculators to run up the price. The exports of specie from New York alone, last week, were $1,215,000, and for the current week will probably be much larger, and so further aid the rise in the premium on gold.

REISSUE OF BANK CURRENCY.

It is reported on good authority from Washington that the Treasury Department are pressing the Committee of Banking and Currency to report the bill for a reissue of the National Bank currency, viz.: the printing and issue of new notes, and of new designs in place of all the National Bank currency now in circulation. The cost of this reissue would be about $1,000,000, and the question is, who is to pay this, the banks or the Government? All the opponents of the National Banking system insist on an amendment to the bill, providing that the banks shall pay it. But even Secretary Boutwell is compelled to acknowledge that the tax of 1 per cent per annum on circulation which the banks have paid since the inauguration of the system was intended to defray just this and other similar expenses. The amount accumulated from this tax is now $17,000,000, and is held by the Treasury in a separate fund. It would be the grossest injustice to tax the banks again for one of the purposes for which this fund was intended.

Many of the National Banks are becoming disgusted with the ceaseless attempts to victimize them in such ways as that proposed in the above-mentioned, and, in some cases, are contemplating retiring a portion of their circulation. If we may calculate that gold will go to par, or somewhere near it, in the next five or six years, it will be seen that on all such permanent investments in Government bonds as the banks are obliged to keep to secure their circulation, there will be a loss of the amount of the present premium on the bonds, while on ordinary loans of money there would be no less in consequence of the decline of gold to par. For example: If a bank buys and deposits bonds of 1881 to the amount of $118,000, at the present price of say 118, and the bonds are redeemed at par in gold, by the payment of $100,000 at the end of nine years, as they probably will, there will be a loss of 2 per cent per annum in the premium. Whereas, if the same $118,000 were loaned out on bond and mortgage, or are kept out in commercial loans for nine years, the whole $118,000, besides interest, would be paid at the end of the term. Here is one of the objections to keeping circulation, and, as mentioned before, a good many of the banks are calculating the advisability of gradually retiring all their circulation except the amount of one-third of their capital, to which they must keep bonds deposited with the Treasury, anyhow, whether they take out circulation against it or not.

THE NEW YORK, WEST SHORE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* of the 25th has the following:

The West Shore Hudson River Railroad Company is under the management of Mr. Allan Hay, President, and a Board of Directors composed of John Van Ness, C. D. Van Wagenen, T. J. S. Flint, and ten others. The Company has not been successful, and the bonds have no market value at this time. Sales have been made recently at prices ranging from 22 to 10 cents on the dollar. The New York, West Shore & Chicago Railroad Company, Mr. J. M. Courtenay, Chicago, President, has agreed with the first-named Company to take up its bonds at the rate of 50 cents on the dollar on or before the 26th day of January, 1873, and to give in exchange bonds of $1,000 of the New York, West Shore & Chicago Railway Company, secured by its first mortgage, or cash. Mr. Courtenay has appointed Messrs. C. D. Van Wagenen, John Van Ness, and Allan Hay Trustees to receive the bonds of the West Shore Hudson River Railroad Company on the above terms. The office of the Trustees is at 33 Broad street, New York.

NEW STEAMSHIP LINE TO CHINA.

The *London and China Telegraph* of April 8 has the following very significant paragraph:

A new steam company has been registered styled the "Trans-Pacific Steam Navigation Company" for the purpose of running a line of steamers between the ports of China and Japan, and to a port on the Pacific connecting with the American system of railways. The capital is fixed at £750,000, a large portion of which has been subscribed by the Directors and their friends. The Directors are influential and practical men in steamboat enterprise, and consist of E. H. Green, banker, London; Gilson Homan, merchant, Bradford; W. J. Alt, London, and late of Japan; William Nicol, shipowner, Liverpool; William Malcolm, Burcester, Wilts; and W. Wetmore Cryder, merchant, London. The Managers of the company are to be Malcolm, Brunner & Co., London, and Hudson, Malcolm & Co., Japan, with power to appoint sub-agents.

Mr. Green, the banker, is an active, energetic man, and besides his own capital, as the husband of the celebrated Miss Robinson, can have the fingering of ten or fifteen million from that estate. The other gentlemen named are also of the highest respectability.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean, bankers, furnish quotations for Government bonds and local securities, as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
U. S. 6s of '81	117¼	117¾
5-20s of '62	115¼	115¾
5-20s of '64	115¼	115¾
5-20s of '65	115¼	115¾
5-20s of '65, Jan. and July	114¼	114¾
5-20s of '67, Jan. and July	115¼	115¾
5-20s of '68, Jan. and July	115¼	115¾
10-40s	110¼	...
U. S. new 5 per cents	112¼	...
U. S. Currency 6s	116¼	...
Northern Pacific gold 7-30s		100&int
Illinois County and Town 10s		95 @98
Chicago City 7s		100&int
Cook County 7s		100&int
Gold Exchange		112¾
Sterling Exchange (large drafts)		110¾
Gold and gold coupons	112	112¾

LATEST.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Gold irregular, closing at 112¼@112½; loans firm, flat to 6 per cent. Clearings, $52,000,000. Treasury disbursements, $341,000.

Governments ½ higher and firm.

Stocks strong on the favorites. Indiana Central was the great feature, advancing to 41¼ on efforts of bears to cover shorts, which were mostly unsuccessful, the bulls refusing to sell at present prices. They talk much higher figures. Pacific Mail, New York Central, Rock Island, and Ohio, advanced considerably. Northwestern and Erie were about the weakest stocks on the list, which was generally heavy part of the afternoon, but closed with a reaction from the lowest rates, and was very strong. The general market was strong at the close.

Money easy at 6@7, with exceptions at 5.

State bonds dull and steady.

Sterling, 109¾.

Governments:

Coupons, '81	118	Coupons, '67	115¾
Coupons, '62	115¾	Coupons, '68	115¾
Coupons, '64	115¾	U. S. 10-40s	110¾
Coupons, '65	116¾	New 5s	112¾
Coupons, new	114¾	Currency 6s	116¾

State bonds:

Missouris	96	Old Virginias	59
Old Tennessees	69	Old N. Carolinas	36
New Tennessees	69	New N. Carolinas	20
New Virginias	55		

Stocks closed:

Canton	98	St. Paul	62
W. U. Telegraph	76	St. Paul preferred	81
Quicksilver	43	Wabash	74¾
Adams Express	98	Wabash preferred	90
Wells & Fargo Ex	84	Fort Wayne	97
American Express	73	Terre Haute	24
United States Ex	78	Terre Haute pfd	50
Pacific Mail	73¾	Chicago & Alton	118
New York Central	100	C. & A. preferred	121
N. Y. Central scrip	93	Ohio & Mississippi	50
Erie	69	C., C. & C.	91
Erie preferred	78	C., B. & Q.	132
Harlem	129	Lake Shore	97
Harlem preferred	135	Indiana Central	41
Michigan Central	115	Illinois Central	133
Pittsburgh	129	Union Pacific	40
Northwestern	80	Cent. Pacific bonds	103
Northwestern pfd	91	Union Pacific bonds	92
Rock Island	118	D., L. & Western	108
New Jersey Cent	110		

REAL ESTATE.

Instruments filed for Record, Monday, April 29.

CITY PROPERTY.

West Monroe st, bet Desplaines and Halsted sts, n f, 24x198 ft, dated April 15; consideration, $1,600.

Lot 27, in Block 2, of Assessor's e ½ n w ¼ Sec. 8, 39, 14, dated April 10; consideration, $1,450.

Western av, sw cor of North av, 40 acres, dated April 17; consideration, $100,000.

Farrell st, se of Lyman st, s w f, 50 ft to alley, dated April 1; consideration, $850.

Lot 3 of Lot 8, in Wilder's Lot 5, in Block 27, Sec. 29, 39, 14, dated April 24; consideration, $550.

Peoria st, 145 ft n of Monroe st, e f, 25x125 ft, dated March 21; consideration, $8,125.

Lot 21, in Block 14, Sec 7, 39, 14, dated April 8; consideration, $950.

Lot 12, in Block 39, of w ½ Sec 27, 39, 14, s f, on Twenty-fourth st, bet South Park and Calumet av, dated March 20; consideration, $10,250.

The premises No. 244 Ewing st, dated April 6; consideration, $3,800.

Chicago av, bet Franklin and Wells sts, s f, 25 ft to alley, dated Dec. 28, 1871; consideration, $3,750.

Lot 15, and s ½ Lot 16, in Moody's Subdivision in Sec 34, 39, 14, dated April 27; consideration, $3,138.

Catherine st, bet Ashland av and Paulina st, n f, 24 ft to alley, dated Feb. 28; consideration, $700.

Lot 1, in Hall's Lots 74 and 75, Butterfield Addition, dated April 17; consideration, $1,000.

Iowa st, bet Lincoln and Wood sts, n f, 25 ft to alley, dated April 29; consideration, $500.

Perry st, bet Fullerton and Belden avs, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated March 19; consideration, $425.

Lot 28, in Block 2, of Phinney's n e ¼ Sec 11, 39, 13, dated Feb. 1; consideration, $1,000.

Indiana av, s w cor of Thirtieth st, e f, 25 ft to alley, dated April 2; consideration, $10,000.

South Park av, bet Ray and Gano sts, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated April 27; consideration, $5,000.

Paulina st, 1,012 8-10 ft s of Railroad st, e f, 200x 249 45-100 ft, dated April 17; consideration, $24,000.

Lot 20, in Block 39; also Lot 3, in Block 55, of w ½ Sec 27, 39, 14, dated April 17; consideration, $12,500.

Lot 3, in Whitcomb's Block 65, of w ½ Sec 27, 39, 14, dated April 12; consideration, $11,500.

North Halsted st, bet North av and Willow st, w f, 24x125 ft, dated April 29; consideration, $1,800.

Baldwin st, bet Hubbard and Kinzie sts, w f, 24 ft, dated Feb. 24; consideration, $850.

N ½ of s ½ Lot 4, in Mackubin's e ½ s w ¼ Sec 4, 39, 14, on Larrabee st, near Crosby st, dated April 26; consideration, $650.

Second st, n e cor of Leavitt st, s f, 48 ft to alley, dated April 4; consideration, $1,250.

Lot 8 in Hans' Lot 19, in Block 9, do, Rockwell's addition, with improvements, dated March 26; consideration, $1,600.

Thirty-sixth st, 2,014 ft w of Langley st, s f, 26x132 ft, dated March 15; consideration, $1,500.

Thirty-eighth st, 201 feet w of Langley st, s f, 26x132 feet, dated Sept. 1, 1870; consideration, $2,375.

Block 18, and 580x150 feet of Blocks 16 and 17, in Walker's s w ¼ Sec 31, 39, 14, dated April 12; consideration, $16,000.

Burnside st, 189 feet s of Thirty-fifth st, w f, 48 feet to alley, dated March 12; consideration, $2,100.

Blue Island av, 24 feet s w of Paulina st, s f, 24x 100 feet, dated April 18; consideration, $1,600.

Lot 9 in Block 5 of Ward's Block 12, Sheffield's Addition dated April 15; consideration, $600.

Cypress st, s e cor of West Taylor st, w f, 48 feet to alley, dated March 24; consideration, $1,000.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

25x157 ft, s f, in Block 16, of e ½ Sec 29, 40, 14, dated July 21, 1871; consideration, $800.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 23 to 26, in Block 6, of n 74 rods of n e ¼ Sec 4, 38, 14, dated April 29, 1872; consideration, $2,100.

N 50 ft Lot 5, and n 50 of w 25 ft Lot 4, in Waite's Lots 4 to 10 in Goodwin *et al* Lots 6 to 8, of Lyman's s e ¼ Sec 2, 38, 14, dated April 17; consideration, $6,000.

WEST OF CITY LIMITS.

E 29 8-12x126 ft, of Lot 19, Block 1, of Castle's s e ¼ Sec 3, 39, 13, dated April 3; consideration, $500.

E 29½x126 ft of Lot 2, Block 1, of Castle's s e ¼ Sec 3, 39, 13, dated April 4; consideration, $500.

35x126 ft on Castle av, in Block 1, of Castle's s e ¼ Sec 3, 39, 13, dated April 24; consideration, $500.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, April 29.

The following were the receipts and shipments of flour, grain, and produce for the past forty-eight hours:

	Received.		Shipped.	
	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.
Flour, brls	5,130	4,379	5,787	7,305
Wheat, bu	4,350	24,199	55,191	60,378
Corn, bu	187,189	125,025	730,586	146,860
Oats, bu	33,640	24,810	25,972	56,147
Rye, bu	941	2,375	1,810	687
Barley, bu	2,140	5,370	8,396	2,766
Grass seed, lbs	61,900	18,410	77,018	....
Flaxseed, lbs	....	20,600	....	....
Broom corn, lbs	20,000	760	2,800	44,100
Cured meats, lbs	129,610	54,489	922,000	375,260
Beef, brls	8	27	20	103
Pork, brls	266	71	1,046	27
Lard, lbs	30,130	48,370	47,660	203,822
Tallow, lbs	11,890	17,850	2,600	400
Butter, lbs	29,375	36,060	13,180	18,900
Live hogs, No	5,486	1,421	4,436	2,398
Cattle, No	869	623	2,761	2,376
Sheep, No	342	1,136	....	381
Hides, lbs	151,978	126,087	174,606	53,110
Highwines, brls	800	250	676	500
Wool, lbs	145,480	167,318	332,718	75,650
Potatoes, bu	3,869	4,228	715	372
Lumber, m	3,248	2,663	1,138	3,779
Shingles, m	2,790	4,553	1,738	2,601
Lath, m	108	93	39	294
Salt, brls	280	7,310	979	1,412

Withdrawn from store on Saturday for city consumption, 930 bu wheat, 4,318 bu oats, 638 bu rye, 2,807 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store up to 10 o'clock this morning: 1 car wheat; 233 cars corn; 19 cars oats; 2 cars barley. By Canal—53,100 bu No. 2 corn; 5,600 bu white corn; and 4,500 bu No. 2 oats. Total (255 cars), 169,000 bu.

The produce markets were less active to-day, and the leading ones were weak, in reaction from the strength of last week. It was so near the close of the month that a great many operators wanted to settle up their May deals, so as to be ready for Wednesday, and the longs seemed to be in the majority, which resulted in a victory for the shorts, as is usual in commercial circles. This fact shows the perversity of commerce. In most other things, the majority carry the day and the question.

The next leading feature of the day, was a discussion on the question as to whether the Straits of Mackinac are opened. There were rumors on 'Change to the effect that a steamer had actually passed through, but it turned out that she went through the North Passage. There is, however, little doubt that the Straits will be clear by the time that our fleet arrives there. A large number of vessels left this port on Saturday and Sunday, among which were craft carrying out about 55,000 bu wheat, 780,000 bu corn, and 26,000 bu oats. It should be remembered, however, that these large shipments do not materially diminish the amounts of grain returned as in store. The grain has been lying here afloat for some time past, waiting for the ice to break up.

The grocery market ruled more quiet to-day. The movement, however, was quite as active as is usually witnessed on Mondays, and prices were held with unabated firmness. Refined sugars are tending higher. The dry goods trade continues active, without quotable change in values. The attendance of country buyers was liberal, and mail orders were also large, and a satisfactory business was doing at last week's prices. In the dried fruit market no new features were developed, all domestic varieties are meeting with an active demand, and the market is exceedingly firm. Fish continues in fair request, and Saturday's prices were firmly sustained to-day. In the hay market there were no new features. Timothy continues scarce and, under an active demand, prices are still advancing. Prime beater pressed was salable to-day at $17.00@17.50. Prairie hay is plenty and remains dull at former rates. Leather and hides were quoted steady and firm. There was no change in the butter market. Bagging was steady and firm. The demand for metals and tinners' stock was active, and a much better feeling prevailed, although no changes were made in quotations. Nails were again in good inquiry, both on city and country account, and sales were quick at $5.75 rates. The stocks are small. Building materials continue in active request, and for stucco quotations were firmer. There are no new features to note in connection with the markets for potatoes, poultry, or eggs,—prices remaining the same as last noted. Lumber at the yards was in active demand and firm. Cooperage was quiet.

Lake freights were dull to-day, and nominally easier, with few vessels offering, and no perceptible inquiry. The shippers were not in the market, and vessels were offered at 10½c to carry corn to Buffalo, with nominal bidders at 10c. To arrive do was held at 8½c, and 8c bid. Corn to Collingwood was taken at 8c. Corn was quoted at 16c to Oswego, 16½@17c to Kingston, and 18c to Ogdensburgh. Through rates were unchanged, at 30c on wheat to New York, and corn to Boston or Portland, and 28c on corn to New York. Two vessels were chartered which will carry out 30,500 bu corn.

Highwines were quiet and steady at 84½c. Sales were 150 brls at 84½c. The market closed dull, the latest New York quotation being "easier."

Provisions were less active, and irregular. Pork was weak, being pressed upon the market by parties who were anxious to realize. Some of them were obliged to sell, not having the property placed for May; others were afraid of a reaction following the recent upward movement, and brought about the very result they had feared. The market declined 15@20c per brl from the latest prices of Saturday. Lard was weak, in sympathy with pork, though offerings were not large: it declined 5@10c per 100 lbs. Meats were in light demand, and very firm, the recent purchases having left but very little here on sale. Our stock of meats is very much less than the average at this season of the year, though the production of last season was enormous. The market closed at the following range of quotations: Mess pork, cash, or seller April, $12.55@12.60; do seller May, $12.60@12.65; do seller June, $12.90; do seller July, $13.10; seller August, nominal; prime mess, $11.25@11.50. Lard, cash, or seller May, $8.75@8.80; do seller June, $8.85@8.90; do seller July, $8.95@9.00. Dry salted meats at 4½c for shoulders; 6c for rough sides; 6¼@6½c for short ribs, and 7¼@7½ for short clear. Boxed meats, ¼@½c higher than the above quotations for loose. Boxed Cumberlands, 6½c. Sweet pickled hams, 8½@9½c, according to weight. Bacon quoted at 5½c for shoulders; 7½c for short ribs; 8c for clear, 11@12½c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $9.00; extra mess beef, $10.00. Beef hams, $24.00@25.00. City tallow, 8@8½c. Sales were reported of 2,000 brls mess pork, seller May, at $12.80; 750 brls do at $12.75; 500 brls do at $12.70; 500 brls do at $12.65; 500 brls do at $12.62½; 250 brls do at $12.60; 500 brls do, seller last half May, at $12.90; 250 brls do, seller June, at $13.15; 1,000 brls do at $13.12½; 1,000 brls do at $13.10; 500 brls do at $13.05; 4,000 brls do at $13.00; 750 brls do at $12.95; 2,500 brls do at $12.90; 750 brls do at $12.87½; 2,250 brls do at $12.85; 500 brls do seller July at $13.25; 500 brls do at $13.20; 500 brls do at $13.05; 100 brls do at $13.00; 154 tcs lard, in small lots, at $8.75; 250 tcs summer at $8.00, loose; 250 tcs do seller June at $8.90; 100,000 lbs shoulders at 4½c; 40,000 lbs short ribs at 6½c; 20,000 lbs short clear at 7½c.

Flour was rather less active, but strong, being in good demand, with stocks so light that some buyers could not find what they wanted on the market; prices tended upward. Sales were reported of 200 brls white winter extras (Nashville Eagle) at $10.50; 100 brls do (Shipman) at $10.00; 40 brls do (Clarendon) at $9.25; 100 brls do (Itaska) at $8.70; 200 brls spring extras (Minnesota) at $7.50; 100 brls do (Ridgway) at $7.25; 100 brls do (Princess) at $7.15; 200 brls do (part "Spotless") at $7.00; 800 brls do (to arrive) at $6.50; 100 brls do at $6.25; 400 brls do on private terms; 33 brls spring superfines at $5.00; 50 brls rye flour at $4.40; 30 brls do at $4.20. Total, 2,453 brls. Also, 10 tons bran at $17.50 delivered, and 10 tons middlings at $18.75 delivered.

Wheat was irregular and weak, with less activity than on Saturday, though averaging about ½c per bu higher than at the call of Saturday afternoon. New York was steady till near the close, when it was reported easier. Our market was strong early, owing to threatening weather and light receipts, joined to the fact of relatively large shipments. But there were too many parties anxious to sell to permit of prices being restrained. The offerings were principally of options, and largely for June. There was but little cash wheat on the market, and no visible inquiry. Seller June opened at $1.38, dropped 1c, improved to $1.39¼, fell to $1.38¼, rallied to $1.38¾, and drooped to $1.37¾, closing at $1.37¾. Seller May sold at $1.34¾@1.36¼; closing at $1.35. Seller July ranged ¼@½c above seller June; buyer July sold at $1.40. No. 1 and rejected spring were unmentioned. Cash sales were reported of 4,800 bu No. 2 spring at $1.36; 21,600 bu do at $1.35½; 10,000 bu do at $1.35¼; 10,000 bu do at $1.35; 5,000 bu do at $1.34½; 13,000 bu do at $1.35; 5,000 bu do at $1.34¾; 5,000 bu No. 3 spring at $1.28. Total, 74,400 bu.

Corn was active, and averaged ¼@½c higher, being steady during the greater part of the session. The trading was principally speculative, as but little cash corn was offered or wanted, though the receipts were larger than heretofore. The canal corn now arriving is being put in store, including a boat load of white, the first of the season, and a magnificent article that arrived to-day. New York was strong, till toward the close, and our reported shipments were large, exceeding three-quarters of a million bu. These facts brought out buyers, though the shippers were not in the field. Seller May opened at 43½c, declined to 43¼c, improved to 44½c, and weakened to 43¾c at the close, when New York was quoted weak. Seller May and June sold at about the same prices as seller May. Seller June sold at 44¼@45½c; seller July at 46¼@47¼c, and seller August at 47¼@48c. Cash sales were reported of 20,000 bu No. 2 at 43¾c; 35,000 bu do at 43½c; 5,000 bu do at 43¼c; 10,000 bu do at 43½c; 5,000 bu do fresh receipts at 44½c; 3,200 bu do at 44c; 1,200 bu do at 43½c; 10,800 bu do on through cars at 44c; 6,400 bu do at 43½c. Total, 104,600 bu.

Oats were rather more active, at about Saturday's prices on cash, which sold at 35@35¼c, and seller May, which sold at 35¼@35½c. Seller June was stronger, at 36¼@36½, closing at the inside. Cash sales were reported of 3,600 bu (fresh) at 35¼c; 2,400 bu at 35¾c; 5,000 bu at 35c; 600 bu by sample at 38c; 600 bu do, at 38c. Total, 18,200 bu.

Rye was firmer and more active, being in better demand. Seller May was quoted at 74½c bid, and 75c asked. Cash sales were reported of 800 bu No. 2 at 75c, and 2,800 bu do, at 75c.

Barley was rather more active, and about ½c higher, though the inquiry was limited to receipts in the Central Elevator. Seller May was dull, nominally about 55c. Cash sales were reported of 6,600 bu No. 2 (Central) at 57c; 1,500 bu do elsewhere, at 56½c; 400 bu by sample, at 63c; 400 bu do, at 60c. Total, 9,000 bu.

The New York *Produce Exchange Circular* has the following:

The amount of grain frozen in on the New York canals has probably been considerably diminished during the winter by reshipments by rail, and disposal otherwise when frozen in. It is believed that the amount of barley frozen in has been quite largely diminished,—to the extent of three-fifths or more,—but the precise amount is not known.

The day of opening the State Canals has been determined by the Canal Commissioners for May 15th. They were opened last year on the 28th of April. The indications are that the opening of the Straits of Mackinac will be much later than usual. The Welland Canal was opened for navigation on the 22d inst.

The receipts of wheat at lake ports from Jan. 1 to April 20, this year, have been 3,590,800 bushels, against 6,289,345 bushels for the corresponding period in 1871. The receipts in 1871, at lake ports from Jan. 1 to Aug. 1, were 19,671,504 bushels. The probabilities are that receipts in 1872 in wheat at lake ports for the corresponding period will not exceed one-half the receipts of 1871.

There were on the 11th inst., in transit for the United Kingdom, exclusive of steamer shipments from America and salt and steamer shipments from the ports of the Baltic, 116 cargoes of wheat and 38 cargoes of corn, against 102 cargoes of wheat and 183 cargoes of corn at the corresponding date in 1871, and 144 cargoes of wheat in 1870. Only 28 cargoes of wheat were cleared from Odessa for the United Kingdom during March, or about 144,000 qrs., equal to 1,152,000 bushels.

The stock of wheat in Marseilles, on the 6th of April, 1872, was 1,050,000 metrical quintals of 221 lbs avoirdupois each, equal to 3,546,750 bu of 60 lbs each, being a decrease since the 24th of February of 1,981,300 bu.

The imports of flour and grain into the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the week ending March 30, 1872, and from Sept. 1 to March 31, for the undermentioned years:

	1872. Week, Mar. 30. Cwts. 112 lbs.	1871-72. Sept 1 to Mar. 31. Cwts. 112 lbs.	1870-71. Sept 1 to Mar. 31. Cwts. 112 lbs.	1869-70. Sept. 1 to Mar. 31. Cwts. 112 lbs.
Flour	58,888	1,867,138	2,666,500	3,640,841
Wheat	566,979	24,721,122	13,816,828	24,649,429
Corn	357,367	10,907,091	8,779,897	11,679,240
Oats	185,036	6,170,960	4,304,453	5,316,645
Barley	289,284	7,674,042	4,171,102	4,036,803
Rye, &c	13,890	147,306	84,113	149,110
Peas	10,042	473,876	406,396	890,857
Beans	54,142	2,998,817	1,011,060	1,064,417
Total	1,535,328	54,959,732	40,840,247	52,027,342

Foreign exports of breadstuffs from the United States to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland from Sept. 1:

From	Flour, brls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.
New York, to April 23	124,130	8,635,171	8,523,119
New Orleans, to April 17	502	....	98,791
Philadelphia, to April 20	6,210	632,419	1,034,628
Baltimore, to April 20	22,212	511,903	2,382,162
Boston, to April 20	20,189	60,353	862,062
San Francisco, to Apr. 12	5,542	1,280,469	123,091
Other ports to lat'st date	5,798	151,134	....
Total, 1871-72	184,583	11,272,359	13,023,853
Total, 1870-71	912,531	13,906,839	2,078,353
Total, 1869-70	710,067	16,415,757	14,818
Total, 1868-69	258,755	8,990,401	2,728,780
Total, 1867-68	501,460	9,511,456	5,188,361

To the Continent:

From	Flour, brls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Rye, bu.
N. York, April 23	5,727	2,169,158	396,523	534,302
Other ports to latest dates	2,331	278,218	106,259	....
Total, 1871-72	8,058	2,447,374	502,782	534,842
Total, 1870-71	75,323	1,078,466	310,751	9,910
Total, 1869-70	17,988	731,478	98,875	[illegible]
Total, 1868-69	21,680	160,707	86,664	....
Total, 1867-68	22,558	165,229	95,766	464,056

The visible supply of grain, including stocks in store at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, frozen in on the New York canals and in transit by rail April 20, 1872:

In store at	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Barley, bu.
New York	1,649,478	341,890	1,242,888	97,360
Albany	2,100	12,000	110,000	24,500
Buffalo	270,497	58,400	378,539	40,481
*Chicago	1,252,271	5,888,306	518,822	221,754
Milwaukee	1,685,000	736,000	297,316	99,999
*Duluth	20,000	....	....	....
Toledo, April 13	367,609	997,102	380,395	20,586
Detroit, April 13	200,679	62,450	173,564	7,144
Oswego	225,000	....	....	125,000
St. Louis	142,117	531,880	151,016	1,698
Boston	6,171	172,285	111,062	7,013
Toronto, April 15	366,550	1,100	53,746	10,000
Montreal, April 15	153,957	141,262	72,676	10,000
*Philadelphia	145,000	125,000	100,000	7,500
*Baltimore	50,000	350,000	30,000	....
†Amount afloat on N. Y. Canals	1,118,203	1,633,212	653,075	390,064
Rail shipments for week	208,934	453,225	223,165	32,606
Total	7,958,262	11,599,224	4,893,274	1,272,629
Total April 22, '72	8,324,218	11,715,480	4,830,720	1,432,211
Total April 6, '72	8,632,956	11,255,818	5,218,556	1,589,186
Total March 30, '72	8,945,160	10,998,149	5,148,174	1,521,175
Total March 23, '72	9,275,110	11,422,247	5,571,080	1,517,935
Total March 16, '72	9,529,386	11,976,604	5,814,598	1,794,952
Total March 9, '72	9,673,650	10,984,344	5,584,750	2,062,067
Total March 2, '72	9,819,221	11,238,536	5,911,184	2,127,338
Total April 22, '71	7,085,436	3,857,865	2,251,053	469,223

*Estimated. Chicago includes amount afloat.

†Of the amount frozen in on New York canals last fall, probably some portion has been disposed of during the winter, but how much is not known.

Imports of foreign breadstuffs into the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, from Jan. 1 to March 31, for three years:

WHEAT.	1870. cwts. 112 lbs.	1871. cwts. 112 lbs.	1872. cwts. 112 lbs.
Russia	1,640,396	3,497,001	5,526,772
Denmark	52,261	7,510	40,239
Germany	398,947	246,608	505,544
France	10,481	28,288	16,350
Austrian Terr'ies	33,385	36,373	2,421
Turkey, &c	193,085	244,892	141,478
Egypt	88,527	31	622,548
U. S. America	3,021,648	3,054,130	1,480,768
Chili	21,600	21,305	214,610
B. N. America	87,233	133,629	77,589
Other countries	70,477	39,170	116,313
Total wheat, cwts	7,474,615	7,610,450	8,745,152
Barley	1,853,260	1,477,986	3,985,048
Oats	1,313,419	829,183	3,375,614
Peas	181,687	85,846	89,402
Beans	389,379	529,423	824,547
Indian corn	3,920,048	2,102,673	3,909,957
Total spring grain	7,657,793	5,025,112	11,274,568
FLOUR.			
Germany	275,446	122,297	230,279
France	279,465	1,177	50,449
U. S. America	559,659	720,456	174,829
B. N. America	4,687	2,661	930
Other countries	75,091	253,113	236,838
Total flour, cwts	1,195,228	1,099,699	693,325
Grand total, cwts	7,474,615	7,610,450	8,745,152

The foreign exports of provisions from New York for the week ending April 23, 1872, and the distribution of same:

To	Pork, brls.	Beef, pkgs.	Lard, lbs.	Bacon, lbs.	Tallow lbs.
Liverpool	68	125	721,648	1,323,726	307,946
Bristol	....	70	....	373,631	....
Arendal	....	....	....	....	8,470
Antwerp	....	....	221,032	1,470,725	58,326
Bremen	....	....	467,947	93,170	....
Hamburg	....	....	578,063	71,500	141,881
Rotterdam	....	....	380,341	....	71,500
Havre	250	....	15,848	247,511	529,704
West Indies	1,191	221	407,516	66,110	....
B. N. A. Col	906	235	10,950	6,745	....
B. Guiana	100	50	12,500	6,940	....
N. Granada	86	73	149,849	....	445
Brazil	20	15	5,288	....	....
Venezuela	....	....	17,176	....	22,799
Total	2,621	789	2,888,152	3,673,401	1,141,074
W'k Apr. 16	1,411	1,186	3,281,694	3,934,804	908,182
W'k Apr. 9, '72	4,764	1,863	5,927,897	6,116,208	1,186,860
W'k Apr. 2, '72	4,401	1,606	5,013,723	5,612,907	825,223
W'k Mar. 26, '72	3,371	2,370	3,999,393	6,829,209	896,918
W'k Mar. 19, '72	2,151	1,166	3,690,371	4,898,741	830,606

And 69,319 lbs of butter; 32,700 lbs of stearine.

And from Nov. 1 to April 23, inclusive, for three years:

	1871-72.	1870-71.	1869-70.
Pork, brls	99,672	75,615	40,451
Beef, pkgs	54,257	105,155	43,016
Lard, lbs	107,543,494	41,364,437	13,289,675
Bacon, lbs	133,853,617	39,479,274	21,033,881
Butter, lbs	2,496,128	1,752,204	672,462
Cheese, lbs	7,448,494	14,773,475	9,279,403
Tallow, lbs	27,365,812	11,070,449	13,129,897

The Pall Mall (Eng.) *Gazette* says:

"In Mr. Thompson's paper on our meat supply, contributed to the 'Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society,' the meat consumed in this country in 1871 is estimated at 1,447,181 tons, of which home-bred animals supplied us with 1,266,478 tons, imported animals with 81,578, and imported provisions with 99,125 tons. Assuming that the average price all round to the consumer for this vast mass of gross feeding would be 8d per pound, it follows that the people of the United Kingdom spent £108,056,181 upon meat in 1871. Mr. Thompson is of opinion 'that our grass lands, if properly managed, would be easily able to meet the demand made upon them for an increased production of meat, even if the supply required were greatly in excess of the present rate of consumption.' It would have been well for the community if the British farmer had contrived years ago to meet the increased demand by increased supply, and so had kept down prices to something like their old level. The nation would then have saved many millions a year upon this one article of consumption."

The exports overland from San Francisco for March include the following, all in pounds:

	Pounds.
Australian wool	353,077
California wool	163,289
Tea	809,558
Butter	60,128
Salmon	143,922
Quicksilver	20,250
Powder, for Salt Lake	100,280
Hops	13,500
Wine	173,970

LATEST.

In the afternoon the markets exhibited little change on the general average, but tended lower on May, and higher on June, owing to the widespread desire to change from next month into June. Provisions were dull; wheat and corn moderately active; oats quiet. Sales at the call were as follows: 750 brls mess pork seller July at $13.10; 30,000 bu wheat seller May at $1.34½; 25,000 bu do seller June at $1.37¾; 35,000 bu do at $1.37¾; 55,000 bu corn seller May at 43½c; 45,000 bu do seller June at 45c; 5,000 bu do at 44½c; 10,000 bu do seller July at 46½c; 15,000 bu oats, seller May at 35½c; 10,000 bu do seller June at 36¼c.

The following were the closing prices on the call, at 3:30 o'clock:

	Bid.	Asked.
Mess pork, cash or sell'r the m'th	$12.60	12.80
Mess pork, seller May	12.65	12.75
Mess pork, seller June	12.85	12.90
Mess pork, seller July	13.05	13.10
Mess pork, seller August	13.25	13.40
Lard, cash		
Lard, seller May	8.75	8.77½
Lard, seller June	8.85	8.92½
Lard, seller July		
Wheat, cash or seller the month	1.34½	1.34¾
Wheat, seller May	1.34½	1.34¾
Wheat, seller June	1.37½	1.37¾
Wheat, July	1.38¾	1.39
Wheat, seller the year		1.21¼
Corn, cash	43	43¼
Corn, seller May	43½	43¾
Corn, seller May and June	43¾	44
Corn, seller June	44¾	45
Corn, seller July	46¼	46½
Corn, seller August	47¼	47½
Oats, cash	35	35½
Oats, seller May	35½	35¾
Oats, seller June	36¼	36½

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, April 29.

BUTTER—In this branch of trade a fair movement was witnessed, and the market ruled comparatively steady for all descriptions, except roll, which was neglected and weak. We quote: Strictly choice dairy, packed, at 25@29c; choice roll, 18@21c; common to fair, 13@17c; fair to choice tub and firkin, 16@20c; inferior to common grades, 7@9c.

BAGGING—The demand for grain bags was again of a liberal character, and the quoted prices were thoroughly sustained. Other goods in this list are quiet and steady. We repeat our list as follows: Stark, 39c; Grahampton, 37½c; Philadelphia, 37c; Ludlow, 37c; Lewiston, 37c; American, 35c; Royal River, 35c; burlaps, bags, 21@23½c; gunnies, single, 19½@20c; do double, 28½c; wool sacks, 70c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—In this branch of the market a large business was transacted, and for stucco a much firmer feeling prevailed. We quote: Stucco, $2.75; New York stucco, casting, $3.75@4.00; superfine do, $4.00@4.25; cement, $1.75; Rosendale cement, $3.00@3.25; marble dust, $3.50; lime in bulk, $1.25; white sand ₩ brl, $3.00@3.25; plastering hair ₩ bu, 35@40c; fire brick ₩ 1,000, $44.00@50.00; building brick, $14.00@16.00; fire clay $4.00@5.00 ₩ brl.

BROOM-CORN—Trade was a shade more active, at unchanged quotations: Common at $70.00@80.00 per ton; fair to prime, green stock, $90.00@120.00 per ton; hurl, $140.00@150.00, and brush, $100.00@150.00.

BEANS—Sold to a fair extent at Saturday's quotations: $1.50@1.75 for common; $2.00@2.40 for fair to choice medium, and $2.25@2.50 for navy.

CHEESE—Nothing new was developed in the market for this staple. Business was only moderately active, and values were without material change. We quote: New York factory, genuine, 18@19c; Western factory, 14@15c; Ohio factory, 16@17c.

COAL—Remains dull at the annexed quotations: Lehigh, prepared, $13.00; Lehigh, lump, $12.00; Lackawanna, $13.00; Erie, $10.00; Briar Hill $10.00; Walnut Hill, $10.00; Cherry Mine, $8.75@9.00; Indiana, $8.00; Hocking Valley, $7.50@8.00; Blossburg, $11.00@11.50; Minonk, $6.50; Wilmington, $6.00.

COOPERAGE—The market continues dull and quotations are little better than nominal: Pork barrels, $1.25@1.35; lard, tierces, $1.50@1.60; whiskey barrels, $1.90@2.05; flour barrels, 45@50c. Staves and headings, $17.50@20.00 for pork barrels; flour staves, $8.50@9.00; circle flour headings, 8@9c per set. Flour hoop poles, $12.00@15.00 per m; pork and tierce poles, $28.00@30.00 per m; whiskey barrel staves, $22.00@28.00 per m.

EGGS—Sold quite readily at 12½@13c per dozen for choice lots. The supply was fair.

FISH—A good demand existed, and the market was quoted firm at Saturday's prices, which were as follows: No. 1 whitefish, $5.50@5.75; No. 2 do, $5.25@5.50; No. 1 trout, $5.25@5.50; No. 1 shore mackerel, $5.75@10.00; No. 1 bay, $8.50@8.75; No 2 shore mackerel, $7.75@8.00; No. 2 mackerel, $6.75@7.00; No. 1 shore kits, $1.90@2.00; No. 1 bay, $1.50@1.60; family kits, $1.10@1.20; bank cod, $5.75@6.00; George's cod, $6.75@7.00; box herring, No. 1, 35@40c; box scaled, 40@45c; California salmon, half brl, $10@10.25.

FRUITS—DRIED—Business was again active to-day, and for all domestic fruits the market was exceedingly firm, the tendency in apples, raspberries, and pitted cherries being still upward. We quote: Dates, 9½@10c; figs, drums, 16@17c; figs, box, 20@21c; Turkey prunes, old, 9@10c; do new, 10@12½c; French do, 14½@15c; raisins, $3.20@3.30; blackberries, 15@15½c; raspberries, 37@38c; pitted cherries, 37@38c; peaches, pared, 22@23c; peaches, halves, 8½@9c; do quarters, 7@8c; currants, 9½@10c; apples, Southern, 8½@9½c; do Western, 9@9½c; do Michigan, 10½@11½c.

GREEN FRUITS—There was more activity in oranges and lemons, but other varieties remain quiet. Prices were without material change, ranging as follows: Apples, from store, $3.50@5.00; cranberries, $9.00@11.50 for wild, and $13.00@14.00 for cultivated; lemons, $5.00@6.00; oranges, Messini, ₩ box, $5.50@6.00; do Palermo, $5.00@[illegible]

GROCERIES—Prices underwent no decided change, though in refined sugars there are indications of an early advance. Other articles in the list ruled steady and firm. We quote:

COFFEES—Choice Rio, at 23½@24c; prime do at 23½@23c; good at 22@22½c; Singapore at 24@24½c; Costa Rica at 24@24½c; Maracaibo at 23½@24c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 19c; stearine, 15@16c.

RICE—Rangoon at 7½@8c; Carolina at 9½@10½c.

SUGARS—Hard sugars at 12½@13c; A. standard, at 11¾@12c; A. No. 2, at 11½@11¾c; B at 11½@11¾; XC, at 11¼@11½c; C, at 11¼@11½c; choice brown, at 10¾@11¼c; fair do, at 9½@10c; New Orleans do, at 9½@10½c; molasses do, at 8@9½c.

SYRUPS—Diamond, at $1.25@1.30; silver drips, extra fine, at 75@80c; common molasses, at 30@35c; Porto Rico molasses, at 45@55c; good sugar-house syrup, at 40@55c; extra, at 60@65c; New Orleans, at 65@70c.

SPICES—Allspice, at 14@15c; cloves, at 20@21c; cassia, at 38@40c; pepper, 22½@23½c; nutmegs, at $1.20@1.25.

SOAPS—French mottled, at 6¼@6½c; standard, at 6½@6c; German mottled, at 7½@7½c; White Lily, 6½@7½c; White Rose, at 6½@7c; brown Windsor, at 4½@5½c; palm at 4@4½c.

STARCH—Gloss, at 9½@10c; corn, 10@10½c; laundry, at 6½@7c; common, at 5@5½c.

HAY—Pressed timothy continues active, and for prime lots an advance of 50c per ton was being paid to-day. There was no change in prairie, the supply of which is in excess of the requirements of the trade. We now quote the wholesale prices paid by dealers as follows: Timothy, beater pressed, $16.00@17.50; do loose pressed, $15.00@16.50; prairie, pressed, $10.00@11.00. On Wagon—Timothy, loose, $14.00@15.00; prairie, loose, $11.00@12.00. For delivery of pressed hay, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—We quote prices firm as follows: Green city butchers', 8½c; green salted, cured, light, 11½c; do heavy, 10½c; part cured, 10@11c; green calf, 17½c; green city veal kip, prime, 15c; do calf, 18c; dry salted, 16@17c; dry kip, 22c; dry calf, 26c; dry flint, 19@20c; deacons, 50@65c; grubby, scoured, cut, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price; branded 10 per cent off.

IRON AND STEEL—There was less activity in the inquiry, yet a very satisfactory business was transacted. Following are the prices now current:

Horse-shoe iron		6 5 10@7c
Bar iron	5	@ 5 3 10 rates
Heavy band	5 6-10@	5 9-10 rates
Light band	6	@ 6 3-10 rates
Hoop	6 3-10@	6 6-10 rates
Oval	5 6-10@	5 9 10 rates
Round and square	5	@ 5 2-10 rates
Half oval and half round	4 9 10@	5 2-10 rates
Russian iron, perfect	20	
Russian, No. 1 stained	18	
Sheet iron		6½ rates
Norway nail rods	8½	@ 9 rates
German plow steel	10½	@13 rates
Bessemer plow steel	10½	@12½ rates
Spring and tire steel	10	@12 rates

LEATHER—In this department of trade there was a fair degree of activity, and the quoted prices were firmly adhered to all around. We quote:

HEMLOCK.		
City harness	$ 37@	40
Country harness	35@	37
Line city, ₩ lb	40@	43
Kip, ₩ lb	80@	1.00
Kip, veals	1.00@	1.15
City upper, No. 1, ₩ ft	26@	29
City upper, No. 2, ₩ ft	25@	27
Country upper, No. 1	23@	26
Collar, ₩ ft	21@	23
Calf, city	1.20@	1.40
Calf, country	1.10@	1.25
Rough upper, 11 to 12 lbs	33@	37
Rough upper, 14 to 18 lbs	32@	34
Rough upper, damaged	28@	30
Buffalo slaughter sole, best	34@	35
Buffalo slaughter sole, No. 1	31@	33
"B A" sole	31@	32
OAK.		
Calf	$ 1.25@	1.45
Kip, No. 1, medium	80@	1.00
Kip, No. 1, heavy	75@	85
Harness	40@	45
French calf, Jodot	65.00@	85.00
French calf, Lemoine	60.00@	80.00
French calf, 24 to 26 lbs	1.90@	2.35
French calf, 26 to 30 lbs	1.80@	2.2
French calf, 36 to 36 lbs	1.50@	2.0
French kip, 60 to 100 lbs	1.50@	1.50

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—A large business was transacted in this market, and quotations remain firm as follows:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $16.50; do 12x12, $17.00; do, 14x20, $17.50; do roofing, IC, $16.00.

PIG TIN—Large, 50c; small, 51c; bar, 52c.

SHEET ZINC—Full cask, 11½c; less quantity, 12c; slab, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 7c rates.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 52c; braziers', over 12 lbs, 48c; tin'd copper, 47c.

WIRE—2 to 6, 8c; 6, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 12½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 15c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 15 per cent discount; fence wire, 7½c per lb; bdls, 7½c net.

NAILS—The aggregate inquiry was large upon the basis of $5.75 rates: 10d to 60d, per keg, $5.75; 8d, per keg, $6.00; 6d, per keg, $6.25; 4d, per keg, $6.50; 3d, per keg, $7.25; fine 3d, per keg, $9.50; blue 2d, common, per keg, $9.00; clinch, $8.00.

NAVAL STORES—We note the following changes in our price-list:

Manilla rope, ₩ lb	19 @	21
Sisal ropes, ₩ lb	17 @	18
Hemp sash cord, ₩ lb	22 @	28
Marline, ₩ lb	22½ @	23
Tarred rope, ₩ lb		@ 18
Oakum, ₩ bale	5.00 @	6.50
Pitch, ₩ brl	7.00 @	7.50
Tar, ₩ brl	5.50 @	6.00

OILS—Prices were without quotable change, though the tendency in lard and linseed oils was upward. We quote: Carbon, 23c; extra winter lard oil, 86c; No. 1, 73c; No. 2, 60c; linseed, raw, 92c; do, boiled, 95c; whale, 95c; sperm, $2.00@2.20; neats' foot oil, 90c@$1.00; do strictly pure, $1.10; bank oil, 65c; straits, 70c; elephant oil, $1.00; turpentine, 78c.

POULTRY—The inquiry was more active at unchanged quotations. The offerings are ample: Pigeons, 60@80c per dozen; live chickens, $4.50@5.00 per dozen.

POTATOES—Dealers reported a good demand, and sales were quick at the following range of prices: 60@85c for good Western, and 90@95c for good straight Ohio peachblows.

SEEDS—The demand for timothy, millet, and Hungarian was moderately active, and quotations were nominally unchanged. We quote: Clover at $5.25@5.35 for good to prime, and $6.00@6.50 for mammoth. Millet at $1.20@1.25, and Hungarian at $1.20@1.25. Timothy at $2.15@2.30 for fair to good; $2.50@2.55 for prime.

SALT—Trade was again active, with sales at the annexed range of prices: Saginaw, fine, $2.05; Onondaga, fine, $2.05; coarse, $2.15; Diamond C, $2.40 per brl; Ashton dairy, $5.00 per bag.

TEAS—In this line of goods a fair movement was witnessed and the market was firm at the quoted prices. We repeat our list as follows: Young hyson, common to fair, 58@63c; good, 70@80c; choice to extra, $1.20@1.35; superior to fine old hyson, 90c@$1.10; common imperial, 75@80c; good to choice, 80c@$1.10; good to good gunpowder, 75@95c; choice to extra, $1.20@1.40; choice to extra leaf Japan, 95c@1.10; fair to good do, 70@80c; colored natural leaf Japan, 60@70c; common to fine Oolong, 60@65c; good, 70@80c; choice to extra, 90c@1.00.

TOBACCO—Was fairly active and steady at the following quotations:

CHEWING—Extra, 90@95c; choice, 80@85c; common, 65@70c; poor, 50@60c.

SMOKING—Extra, 30@32c; medium, 25@28c; common stems, 22@24c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 90@95c; half bright, 70@80c; black, sound, 55@60c.

WOOD—The wood market is unsettled and declining. We note a further reduction of 50c per cord to-day, and quote as follows: Beech, $11.00@11.50; maple, $12.00@12.50; hickory, $13.00@13.50; slabs, $8.00, delivered.

WOOL—Met with a light inquiry, but holders remain firm in their views at quotations current on last Saturday:

Washed, fine, in good condition	60@64c
Washed, medium, in good condition	63@68c
Washed, coarse	55@60c
Unwashed, fine	38@45c
Unwashed, medium	45@50c
Unwashed, coarse	45@50c
Tub-washed, prime condition	75@78c
Tub-washed, poor to good condition	64@73c

Dingy and poorly washed wool, 2@10c less; burry and cotted wool, 3@15c less.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, April 29.

CATTLE—Received since Saturday, 3,683. The supply was altogether too large, and little was accomplished in the way of sales. Buyers were out in liberal numbers, but none seemed disposed to take hold, and prices were weak and nominally lower. There were several fine droves among the offerings, but there were no buyers for them at the prices at which they were held and some of the best will go East on owners' account.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra-Graded steers, averaging 1,500 lbs and upward	$6.50@6.75
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well-formed 3 year to 5 year-old steers, and averaging 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	5.90@6.25
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely-formed steers, averaging 1,150 to 1,300 lbs	5.50@5.75
Fair Grades—Fair steers, in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	5.00@5.25
Medium Class—Medium steers and good cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	3.50@5.00
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	3.50@4.65
Inferior—Light and thin cows and steers	2.75@3.25

HOGS—Received since Saturday, 8,814. The hog trade was active, and prices were firm and unchanged. The supply was large for a Monday, but it did not exceed the demand, the pens being well cleared at $4.15@4.20 for inferior to common; at $4.25@4.30 for medium, and at $4.35@4.45 for good to choice. Among the transactions were the following:

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
60	212	$4.30	440	245	$4.30	54	291	$4.40
32	219	4.30	55	250	4.30	51	296	4.30
268	188	4.30	123	192	4.30	49	187	4.25
80	220	4.30	53	243	4.20	69	210	4.30
45	226	4.30	60	230	4.30	53	148	4.30
42	200	4.30	77	190	4.25	61	220	4.30
56	187	4.35	186	240	4.35	181	198	4.30
52	253	4.25	167	261	4.32½	62	250	4.30
58	191	4.35	44	180	4.25	37	234	4.30
66	216	4.25	188	204	4.30	69	180	4.30
54	201	4.25	42	219	4.30	116	193	4.15
52	236	4.30	111	261	4.30	182	243	4.30
175	265	4.40	69	212	4.35	47	247	4.30
54	216	4.30	55	246	4.35	22	281	4.45
64	190	4.30	24	366	4.40	52	252	4.45
50	251	4.25						

SHEEP—There was a good demand both on local and Eastern account, and the market ruled steady at the prices current at the close of last week, or at $6.00@6.50 for common, at $6.75@7.25 for medium, and at $7.50@8.25 for good to choice.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, April 29.

The following shows the receipts and shipments for the twenty-four hours ending 7 o'clock this morning:

	Receipts	Shipments
Lumber, feet m	3,248	1,138
Shingles, m	2,790	1,738
Lath, pieces m	108	39

CARGOES—A large demand existed for lumber to-day, but for piece stuff prices were fully 25c per m lower; sales of joist and scantling being made at $17.00; shingles were held at $3.00@3.10; and lath at $3.50 per m. At the close twenty cargoes remained over.

Sales were as follows:

Cargo schr R. Howlett, from Grand Haven, 24,900 ft mixed pine at $17.00; 37,861 ft hemlock at $12.00 (mill tally). Sold by E. M. Doubleday.

Cargo schr Emeline, from Ludington, 120 m ft joist and scantling at $17.00. Sold by J. M. Loomis & Co.

Cargo schr General Siegel, from Manistee, 115 m ft joist and scantling at $17.00. Sold by J. M. Loomis & Co.

Cargo schr Z. G. Simmons, from Manistee, 132 m ft joist and scantling (mill tally) at $17.00. Sold by J. M. Loomis & Co.

Cargo of schr El Tempo, from Manistee, 140 m ft selects at $16.00 for culls, $28.00 for common, and $36.00 for clears. Sold by J. M. Loomis & Co.

Cargo schr Napoleon, from Manistee, 80 m ft joist and scantling at $17.00. Sold by R. K. Bickford & Co.

Cargo schr D. G. Wright, from Muskegon, 118 m ft common mixed at $16.75. Sold by J. Fraser.

Cargo schr Annie Tomine, from Ludington, 110 m ft joist and scantling at $17.00; 10 m lath at $3.50. Sold by J. M. Loomis & Co.

Cargo schr Sinai, from Ludington, 112 m feet joist, scantling, strips, and boards (largely boards) at $17.00. Sold by J. M. Loomis & Co.

Cargo schr White Oak, from Ludington, 140 m feet joist and scantling at $17.00. Sold by J. M. Loomis & Co.

Cargo schr R. Simmons, from Manistee, 180 m feet joist and scantling at $17.00. Sold by R. K. Bickford & Co.

The following are the rates now current from the points named to Chicago:

EAST SHORE.

Manistee	$3.00 ₩ M.
Ludington	2.50 "
Pentwater	2.50 "
Muskegon	2.25 "
White Hall	2.50 "
Grand River	2.25 "

WEST SHORE.

Horn's Pier—Wood	$2.75 ₩ cord.
Railroad Ties	9c.
Two Rivers—Lumber	2.50 ₩ M.
Ahnepee—Wood	2.75 ₩ cord.
Ahnepee—Railroad Ties	9c.
Ahnepee—Cedar Posts	4½@5c
Ahnepee—Shingles	25c ₩ M.

AT THE YARDS.

Business in this department continues active, and for the poorer grades prices tend upward. We quote:

First and second clear	$48.00@52.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	47.00@48.00
Third clear, 1 inch	38.00@40.00
Third clear, thick	42.00@45.00
First and second clear flooring together, rough	40.00
First and second clear siding, together	22.00@24.00
Common siding	20.00
Common flooring, dressed first	36.00@38.00
Common flooring, dressed second	29.00@30.00
Wagon box boards, selected, 16 inches and upwards	36.00@38.00
A stock boards	34.00@35.00
B stock boards	25.00@26.00
Common boards	20.00
Joists, scantling, small timber, etc., 16 feet and under	19.00@20.00
Fencing	18.00@20.00
Joists and scantling, 18 to 24 feet	20.00@27.00
Pickets, square	16.00@18.00
Pickets, flat	16.00@18.50
Cedar posts, split	16.00@18.00
Cedar posts, round	20.00@25.00
Lath	4.00@ 4.25
Sawed shingles, No. 1	1.75@ 2.00
Sawed shingles, A or star	3.50@ 4.00
HARDWOOD.	
Oak (dry)	$30.00@35.00
Ash (dry)	30.00@35.00
Whitewood (dry)	30.00@35.00
Black walnut (clear)	50.00@75.00
Whitewood, clear (green, in cargo lots)	27.00
Whitewood, common (in cargo lots)	17.00
Hickory	25.00@50.00
Cherry	30.00@50.00

ON TRACK.

We quote prices firm, as follows:

A or star shingles	$3.25@3.37½
No. 1 sawed shingles	1.50@2.00

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 29—11:15 a. m.—Flour, 27s@27s 6d. Wheat—Winter, 11s 10d; spring, 11s 2d@11s 5d; white, 12s 1d@12s 4d. Corn, 28s 9d. Pork, 49s. Lard, 41s.

LIVERPOOL, April 29—1:30 p. m.—Breadstuffs unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, April 29—5:00 p. m.—Breadstuffs unchanged.

LONDON, April 29—5:00 p. m.—Consols, money, 93½; account, 93½; bonds, '62, 90½; '65, 91½; '67, 93½; 10 40s, 89½. Wednesday will be observed as a holiday in the Stock Exchange.

PARIS April 29.—Rentes, 54f 67c.

LIVERPOOL, April 29.—Cotton—Steady; middling uplands, 11d; Orleans, 11½@11¾d; sales, 110,000 bales; speculation and export, 5,000 bales. Wheat, red winter, 11s 10d. Flour, 27s@27s 6d. Corn, 28s 9d. Cheese, 66s. Cumberland middles, 30s 6d; short ribs, 34s 9d.

The London *Corn Trade List* of April 13 says: The temperature has been variable during the last se'nnight, mostly cold, wet, and stormy, the prevailing wind being N. and N.N.E. In Sweden there has again been some falls of snow. Supplies continue moderate in the extreme, and the demand good for what appears for sale. From Belgium and England, also from Holstein and Holland, the demand for wheat is on the increase, and for rye and rye meal sales are being easily made to Saxony, Westphalia, Hanover, and are sent off per rail. The accounts from Silesia and Prussian Poland continue to report low stocks, and from Austria and her Provinces stocks are so light that wheat is being imported from Wallachia, and as nine-tenths of the mills are not working in Pesth, owing, in the first place, to the want of corn, and in the second place, for want of capital to buy the little grain offering; thus flour has to be imported, instead of being exported. This is just a fulfilment of what we feared (as prognosticated in our annual harvest report of November last), as likely to take place. We note our 80 lb wheat 57s 6d f.o.b. @ 504lb guaranteed London, other places in proportion. Ships plentiful; freights low. Money less easy than of late.

In a letter received in London, from Taganrog, dated March 29, it is stated that the stocks of cereals in the Azof ports last spring amounted to 3,500,000 chets, while this year it is thought that the total is at the most only 1,000,000 chets. The new campaign opens under rather unfavorable auspices. According to a reliable account our market can give, in the spring, 325,000 quntls of all cereals; that of Rostoff, about 350,000 quntls, and the other Azof ports together 325,000, which makes a total in round numbers of 1,000,000 quintals, against 3,500,000 quintals in 1871. The difference is enormous, and it is necessary also to consider that the difference between our present value and those for consumption is very great, since the prices at Marseilles are not less than 5f or 6f out of proportion to ours. The advices from the interior also are not calculated to make the future course of the trade appear any better, as they show pretty clearly that the influence of cereals in our market during the months of May and June next, will be far from attaining its usual importance, for the simple reason that the usual excess accumulated from several crops, does not exist this year. In fact, it is not only averred that there has been a considerable deficiency in this year's crop, but it seems that the superabundance which existed in the tributary Provinces of Taganrog has been obliged to be used to satisfy the wants of certain other Provinces much worse provided for. Nothing can be said on the appearance of the new crop. We have hardly got through the winter, and sowing, which had been commenced in the country, has been obliged to be suspended in consequence of the late fall of rain and snow. Freight per steamer 50s, sailer 40s for the U. K., and 3f per charge for the Mediterranean. Exchange on London 3m, 7.24."

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Total beeves, 7,930, against 9,450 last week. On sale to-day, 138 cars at Communipaw, 132 at Hundredth street, and 20 at Weehawken. Save two lots of Texans and a few bulls, for which there is little demand, the stock was all sold, but at ¼@½c decline from last week. The average quality of good Texans sold at 10@11c. Some of them were rough; 5 cars, 5½ cwt, sold at 11c; 2 cars, 6½ cwt, 10½c; medium to good Illinois cattle sold at 11½@12½c; 8 cars, 7½ cwt, 11½@12½c; 5 cars Missouri, 8 cwt, at 12½c. Prime cattle sold: 6 cars Illinois, 8 cwt, at 12@13c, and 7 cars, 7½ cwt, at 12@13c; average of the market, 12c.

Sheep—13,800, against 16,400 last week. Prices lower and trade extremely dull, holders objecting to sell at offers made by butchers. Sheared are worth 6½@7½c, with wool sheep at 8@10½c; 2 cars Ohio 10c is selling at 10½c; car 90 lbs Illinois at 9½c; car 103 lbs Ohio, sheared, 7½c.

Hogs—33,800, against 32,200 last week. Car 170 lbs Ohio sold at $4.94 per cwt; dressed are worth 5½@6½c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The dry goods market is inactive, yet steady and firm for all staple textures. We quote domestic lawns at 14@20c as to style and quality; paper cambrics, 14½c for all leading makes; percales, 18 to 23½c for leading makes, and 27½c for Dolly Vardens, Pacific Mills make; Amoskeag bleached muslins, 16@16½c; Allendale 9-4 wide sheetings, 30@32½c; do 9-4 do, 35@37½c; do 10-4 do, 40c; do 11-4 do, 45c; Androscoggin A A yard wide, 19c; do L, 17½c; do 42 inch, 19c; do 45-inch do, 21c; do 5-4 do, 27c; do 9-4 do, 45c; do 10-4 do, 50c. Bates' XX O T muslins, 16c; do V T do, 19c. Blackstone A A do, 16c; Fruit of the Loom, 1 c; do Hundredth 21c; 32-inch do 18c; 42-inch do, 23c; do 5-4 do, 28c; do 6-4 do, 30c; Great Falls Tiger brand, 13½c; do M 32-inch, 13½c; do A, 14½c; do A A, 15@15½c; do Q, 17c; Hill's Semper Idem, 17c; Hope, 15c; Lonsdale, 18c; do Cambric, 23c; New York Mills, 22c; heavy brown sheetings, 14½@15c; do light, 13@14c, and heavy brown drills, 15@15½c.

Herkimer County Dairy Market.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., April 27.—The market this week has not been so brisk as was expected. The delivery from farm dairies amounted to between 800 and 900 boxes; but, as much of it was badly skimmed, the prices for such went down to 7c and 8c. Well-cured skims, that showed some meat, went at 11c; while the better class of goods brought from 11½c to 13½c,—the latter price being paid for extra lots only. As prices were not altogether satisfactory to dairymen, a considerable quantity of this class of cheese was sent forward to New York to be sold on commission.

The transactions in factories this week have been light, and but few lots were offered for sale. Prices ranged from 13½ to 13¾c for a fair class of skimmed goods. We heard of no whole-milk factory in market.

There was a good delivery of butter, with an improvement in quality over some former lots brought in, but with a decline in prices. The rates paid run from 28c to 30c, but extra fancy touched a little higher figure.

The market for old cheese in New York City is reported at 11c to 16c, and it is the opinion of the trade that the old stock will be worked off satisfactorily. The best of the "new make" has been sold in New York at 15c to 17c. The weather in Herkimer during the early part of the week was cold, with a light fall of snow, and bleak, raw March winds.

The herds are generally doing well, and most of the factories are allowing their patrons to hold their night's milk over at the farm for the purpose of skimming in the morning, previous to its delivery at the factory.

Philadelphia Live Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29—Beeves in fair demand this week. Sales, 2,300 extra Pennsylvania and Western steers at 8@8½c; fair to good, 6½@7½c; common, 5@6c per lb.

Sheep in fair demand; sales 11,000, at 7 to 10½c per lb.

Hogs in fair demand; sales 4,000, at $8.25 to $7.25 per lb.

The Produce Markets.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, April 29—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm; XX spring, $6.50@7.25. Wheat quiet and weak; No 1, $1.47; No. 2, $1.35. Oats steady; No. 2, 35½c. Corn active and higher; No. 2, 44c. Rye steady; No. 1, 74c. Barley dull and nominal at 64c.

PROVISIONS—Pork, $12.75. Lard, 8½c. Bulk shoulders, 4½c; short ribs, 6½c.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 29.—COTTON—Higher; middling upland, 23½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour less active; receipts, 8,000 brls; super Western and State, $6.50@6.90; common to good extra, $7.00@7.40; good to choice, $7.50@8.25; white wheat Western extra, $8.30@9.50; extra Ohio, $7.40@9.25; extra St. Louis, $8.00@12.00. Rye flour firm at $4.15@5.25. Corn meal quiet. Wheat quiet; receipts, 5,0-0 bu; winter red Western, $1.80@1.85; extra choice white Michigan, $2.10. Rye firmer; Western in store, 89@94½c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn dull; receipts, 54,000 bu; Western mixed, 75½@76½c; yellow Western, 77c. Oats firmer; receipts, 17,000 bu; Western, 52@53½c; Ohio, 54½c.

HOPS—Unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee dull; Rio, 17@19½c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining, 8½@8½c; Cuba, 8½@9c. Molasses in moderate request; Cuba and Muscovado, 34@38c. Rice steady at 7@7½c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 12½c; refined, 22½c.

TURPENTINE—Quiet at 61@60c.

PROVISIONS—Pork shade easier; mess, $13.85@13.95; old, $13.25; prime, $11.00; prime mess, $13.25@13.50. Beef easier; mess, $7.50@9.50; extra, $10.00@12.00. Middles firm; long clear, 8½@8½c; short ribs, 7½c. Cut meats firm; hams, 9½@10c; shoulders, 6½@6½c. Lard firm; No. 1 to prime steam, 9@9½c; kettle, 9½c.

BUTTER—Heavy; new, 30@31c.

CHEESE—17@17½c.

WHISKEY—Heavy at 90@91½c.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm; $7.75@9.50. Wheat firm; State and red Western, $1.90@1.93; amber, $1.98@2.00. Rye, $1.00. Corn firm; yellow, 68@69c; mixed Western, 67½@68c. Oats steady at 50@54c.

WHISKEY—Steady.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, April 29.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm at $7.00@9.75. Wheat, quiet and unchanged. Corn firm; mixed Western and yellow, 68c. Oats dull; Western 50@55c. Rye, firm; 75c@$1.06.

PROVISIONS—Buoyant, strong, firm. Pork $14.00. Bulk meats—shoulders, 5c; sides, 6½@7c; clear rib, 7½@7½c. Bacon, shoulders, 6c; sides, 7½c; clear rib, 8c; sugar cured hams, 12½@13c. Lard firm, 9½c.

WHISKEY—90c.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, April 29.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat firm and 1c higher; extra white Michigan, $1.92; amber Michigan, $1.76@1.77. Corn dull and a shade lower; high mixed, 53c; low mixed, 52½c. Oats dull and 1c lower; No. 2, 41c; Michigan, 42c.

PROVISIONS—Pork and lard dull and unchanged.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, April 29.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour in fair demand and higher; family, $8.35@8.50. Wheat in fair demand, and higher at $1.77@1.80. Corn steady; ear, 49@50c. Rye higher; 93@96c.

OILS—Firm at 12@15c.

EGGS—Dull and unchanged.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—Quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork buoyant, but unsettled; city salable at 14c; no inquiry for other class. Lard held higher; steam, 8½c; kettle, 9c; no sales. Bulk meats held higher; shoulders, 7½c; sides, 6½@6½c; 7½c asked; ½c less bid; orders here for shoulders at 4½c, and clear rib and clear at 7@7½c; boxed held ½c higher. Bacon buoyant, but unsettled; shoulders sold at 5½c; loose held at 5½c; packed sides, 7½@7½c.

HOGS—Firm at $4.10@4.40. Receipts, 1,800.

WHISKEY—Dull and lower, at 83c.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, April 29.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat steady; extra, $1.95; No. 1, $1.89@1.90; amber, $1.78@1.79. Corn steady at 52c. Oats in good demand at 52½c.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, April 29.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat strong and higher; No. 1 red winter, $1.80; No. 2, $1.70. Corn quiet and firm at 57c. Oats steady at 45c.

PETROLEUM—Quiet and steady, at 19@19½c for car lots; 20@21c for trade lots.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, April 29.—TOBACCO—Active and unchanged.

COTTON—Firm with upward tendency; middling uplands, 22½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour firmer and in good demand; extra family at $7.50. Wheat nominal. Corn in good demand onorder at 57@58c. Oats quiet at 48c sacked. Rye steady at 90@95c.

PROVISIONS—Demand better; prices firmer and higher. Pork, $13.00@13.25. Sugar cured hams, 11@12c. Bacon shoulders 5½@5½c; clear rib, 7½c; clear, 7½c packed. Bulk shoulders, 4½c; clear rib, 6½@6½c; clear, 7c loose. Lard—8½@9c for tierces, and 9½@10c for kegs.

WHISKEY—Quiet at 88c.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, April 29.—Flour 25c higher. Wheat firm; sales 11,000 bu No. 2 Milwaukee club at $1.55. Corn scarce and firm; sales 2,800 bu No. 2 Western at 64c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—BREADSTUFFS.—Flour held quite firmly; XXX, $8.25@8.45. Wheat active and higher; No. 3 fall, $1.95c; No. 2 red winter, $2.04; No. 2 Chicago spring nominally higher, $1.40. Corn active and higher, but irregular; No. 2, 43½@45c. Oats, receipts light; prices higher; No. 2, 40c. Barley dull, at 70c. Rye firm; No. 2 at 82c.

WHISKEY—Higher, at 85c.

PROVISIONS—Pork higher at $12.75, generally held at $13.00. Dry salt meats active and higher; loose shoulders, 4½c; clear rib, 6½c; clear, 6½c. Hams, 7½@7½c; do boxed, 8c. Bacon active and higher; packed shoulders, 5½c; clear rib, 7½c; clear, 7½c; do seller last half May, 8c; loose clear rib, same option, 7½c. Lard wanted at 8½c, held at 8½c.

HOGS—Quiet at $3.75@4.40.

CATTLE—Unchanged at 3½@6½c.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED.......April 29.

Prop S. G. Boddwin, Milwaukee, 100 tons iron ore.
Schr Z. G. Simmons, Manistee, 130 m lumber.
Schr Gamecock, Muskegon, 135 cords slabs.
Schr E. G. Grey, Muskegon, 110 m lumber.
Schr W. H. Willard, Muskegon, 90 cords H. bark.
Schr W. H. Hawkins, Union Pier, 105 cords wood.
Schr Gem, White Lake, 75 m lumber.
Schr Jennie Bell, Manistee, 110 m lumber.
Schr Arrow, Holland, 5 m lumber, and sundries.
Schr Sinai, Ludington, 118 m lumber.
Bark Green Bay, North Bay, 2,374 telegraph poles, 700 railroad ties.
Schr O. Shaw, South Haven, 36 cords wood.
Schr Guide, Muskegon, 100 m lumber.
Schr Gipsey, Wolf River, 5,600 posts, 500 telegraph poles.
Schr Sea Star, Saugatuck, 85 m lumber.
Schr Wollin, Grand Haven, 900 railroad ties.
Schr H. Blood, Two Creeks, 1,977 telegraph poles, 521 railroad ties.
Schr Myrtle, Muskegon, 175 m lumber, 10 m lath.
Bark Lottie Wolf, Milwaukee, light.
Brig Waucoma, Milwaukee, 20,000 bu wheat.
Scow Orion, Muskegon, 100 cds bark.
Scow C. C. Butts, Manistee, 100 m lumber.
Scow Milton, White Lake, 115 m lumber, 25 m lath.
Scow Evergreen, Saugatuck, 65 m lumber.
Scow Flora, Saugatuck, 80 m lumber, 20 m lath.
Scow Mantha, Evanston, 22 yds gravel.
Scow Banner, Saugatuck, 45 cds wood.
Scow A. Frederick, Saugatuck, 41 cds wood.
Barge Fannie Niel, Milwaukee, 600 tons iron ore.
Barge City of Erie, White Lake, 100 m lumber, 30 m timber.
Schr Mary, Saugatuck, 75 cds slabs.
Schr Bessie Boalt, Ahnepee, 4,715 railroad ties.
Schr Three Bells, Muskegon, 170 m lumber, 10 m lath.
Schr Kitty Grant, Saugatuck, 65 lumber.
Schr Jennie, Sheboygan, 32 m brick.
Schr J. M. Forrest, White Lake, 120 m lumber.
Schr Eliza Day, Muskegon, 110 m lumber.
Schr M. Mitchell, White Lake, 50 cords wood, and 70 cords slabs.
Schr Margaret Dall, White Lake, 140 m lumber.
Schr Queen of the West, Ahnepee, 4,557 railroad ties.
Schr Major N. H. Ferry, White Lake, 140 m lumber.
Schr Ketchum, Kewaunee, 4,200 railroad ties.
Schr Kate E. Howard, Grand Haven, 100 m lumber.
Schr C. Michelson, Ludington, 120 m lumber.
Schr Speed, Little Point Sauble, 95 m lumber.
Schr M. Corlett, Pentwater, 85 cords wood.
Schr Emiline, Ludington, 125 m lumber.
Schr M. Hellen, White Lake, 1,800 oak railroad ties.
Schr Australia, Two Creeks, 3,300 railroad ties.
Schr Beloit, White River, 92 cords slabs.
Schr Mary McVea, Jacksonport, 10 m cedar posts.
Schr Driver, Manistee, 91 m lumber, 400 m shingles.
Schr U. S. Grant, Wolf River, 120 cds wood.
Schr Robert Roy, Saugatuck, 72 m lumber.
Schr Hamlet, Muskegon, 90 m lumber, and 20 cds slabs.
Schr Agnes L. Potter, Milwaukee, 450 tons iron ore.
Barge City of Grand Haven, Grand Haven, 240 m lumber.
Brig Menominee, Muskegon, 140 m lumber, and 18 m railroad ties.
Scow Salina, Muskegon, 90 cds bark.
Scow Harriet Ann, Mann's Pier, 75 cds wood.
Scow Three Bells, Saugatuck, 55 m lumber.

CLEARED.......April 29.

Schr K. C. Crawford, Buffalo, 19,500 bu corn.
Bark Red White and Blue, Buffalo, 29,300 bu corn.
Brig Gladiator, Manistee, 500 bu oats, 20 brls flour, and sundries.
Brig Starlight, Buffalo, 19,500 bu corn.
Bark Unadilla, Buffalo, 24,000 bu corn.
Brig Commerce, Menominee, 15 brls beef, 9 pkgs butter, and sundries.
Stmr Alpena, Muskegon, sundries.
Prop Montgomery, Port Huron, 724 brls flour, 1,600 bu corn.
Prop Ira Chaffee, Saugatuck, 200 dry hides, 10 brls flour.
Prop S. D. Caldwell, Port Huron, 29,113 bu corn, 500 brls pork, 100 tcs hams.
Schr North Star, Pentwater, 10 brls pork, and sundries.
Prop Maine, Ogdensburgh, 4,000 bu corn, 100 brls flour, 165 brls pork, 75 tcs lard, 3 tcs hams.
Stmr Sheboygan, Milwaukee, 21 pkgs butter, 20 dry hides, and sundries.
Schr Guiding Star, Walkerville, Ont., 25,000 bu wheat.
Bark William Sturges, Buffalo, 17,341 bu corn.
Schr Metropolis, Buffalo, 16,000 bu corn.
Schr J. Wilcox, Buffalo, 24,240 bu corn.
Schr Thomas Blade, Oswego, 16,300 bu corn.
Bark Lottie Wolf, Buffalo, 23,000 bu corn.
Schr Milwaukee Belle, Buffalo, 18,000 bu corn.
Schr Sinai, Ludington, sundries.
Schr Jennie Bell, Manistee, 4 brls pork.
Schr W. H. Hawkins, Union Pier, sundries.
Brig Fashion, Menominee, 500 bu oats, 20 brls pork, and sundries.
Scow Banner, St. Joseph, sundries.
Scow Flora, Saugatuck, sundries.
Scow Green Bay, North Bay, 200 bu oats, 12 brls flour.
Schr F. M. Knapp, Buffalo, 28,453 bu corn.
Bark James C. King, Buffalo, 30,500 bu corn.
Schr G. D. Morris, Buffalo, 16,881 bu corn.
Schr Minnie Williams, Buffalo, 20,160 bu corn.
Stmr Muskegon, Grand Haven, sundries.
Schr Selkirk, Buffalo, 21,000 bu corn.
Scow M. Helen, Whitehall, 50 bu potatoes and sundries.
Schr Kate Richmond, Port Colborne, 15,947 bu corn.
Schr Kate Bruce, Buffalo, 22,439 bu corn.
Schr Marion Egan, Buffalo, 18,520 bu corn.
Schr Ethan Allen, Buffalo, 16,143 bu corn.
Bark Nelson, Buffalo, 29,280 bu corn.
Bark Acorn, Buffalo, 22,570 bu corn.
Bark Advance, Buffalo, 22,063 bu corn.
Bark Parana, Buffalo, 26,563 bu corn.
Schr Driver, Manitowoc, 100 bu oats, and sundries.

Straits of Mackinac Partially Opened.

DETROIT, Mich., April 29.—Intelligence from Mackinac, dated Friday, reports that the ice in the North Channel is broken up, and that steamers can doubtless get through.

Lake Freights.

CHICAGO, April 29.—We note the following engagements: To Ogdensburgh—Prop Maine, corn on p. t.

MILWAUKEE, April 27.—Rates firm at 10½c for corn, and 11½c for wheat to Buffalo. Engagements: Schr Idaho with wheat to Cleveland at 10c.

Miscellaneous Items.

John Filan, a sailor on the schooner R. Simmons, fell from the masthead about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and was severely injured. He was conveyed to the Mercy Hospital.

REPAIRED—The schooner William Jones has completed her repairs, and is again ready for business.

THE ELY—The schooner S. P. Ely blockaded the river yesterday, and several of our large grain vessels were unable to depart before evening.

NIGHT OFFICE—The night Custom House is in the Lind Block, corner of Market and Randolph streets.

NEW PROPELLER—Shipbuilder Rand, of Manitowoc, has laid the keel of a new propeller for the Goodrich Transportation Company, of the following dimensions: Keel, 185 feet; width, 32 feet; depth of hold, 12 feet. The new craft is to be completed next September.

NEW COMPANY.—A Company of prominent men in Canada have organized as "The Lake and River Steamship Company," with a capital of $100,000, for the purpose of carrying on the forwarding business, and the construction and owning of ships, steamboats, and other property for the purpose. The operations of the Company are to be carried on upon the lakes, rivers, and navigable waters within the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America, and the chief place of business is to be located in the city of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

THE AUTOMATIC LIFE-BOAT.—There is at present in process of construction by Samuel Webber, at South Boston Point, a life-boat which presents some new and ingenious adaptations, and which as pertaining to nautical affairs, may properly be noticed in this connection. The device has been patented, and one or two boats have been built for service in the Western rivers. At the Washington Navy-Yard one or more have been put to various tests, and have gained the full approval of the Inspecting Board.

It is called the "Automatic Life-boat," and the significance of the term is, that it is self-acting in respect to righting itself when capsized, and in respect also to bailing itself. If filled with water it will not sink, but will free itself of water in thirty seconds, or less, and leave its crew, if they have rubber boots, dry shod. If, in lowering it into the water, it should strike on the side or bottom up, it will right itself in an instant. This statement might seem doubtful to a man of seafaring experience, but an inspection of the boat will remove all skepticism.

THE QUICKEST TIME ON RECORD.—The schooner General Q. A. Gilmore left Cleveland on Wednesday, at 6 o'clock, p. m., reached Kelley's Island, loaded a cargo of limestone, and, on returning, arrived at Cleveland on Thursday, at 4 o'clock, p. m., thus making the round trip in twenty hours.—*Cleveland Herald, April 27.*

BUSINESS CARDS.

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Chicago & Alton Railroad.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	[illegible]	[illegible]

* Except Sunday. † Except Saturday. ‡ Daily, except Saturday, via Main Line, and daily, except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. § Except Monday.

Michigan Central and Great Western Railways.

Depot—Foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Office—75 Canal-st., corner Madison.

Mail (via main and air-line)	*5:00 a m	*8:20 p m
Day Express	*9:00 a m	*8:00 p m
Kalamazoo Accommodation	*4:10 p m	*11:30 a m
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p m	7:30 a m
Night Express	†9:00 p m	‡[illegible] a m
FOR INDIANAPOLIS, VIA PERU ROAD.		
Mail	*5:00 a m	*8:00 p m
Night Express	†8:30 p m	[illegible]
FOR MUSKEGON AND WHITEHALL.		
Mail	*5:00 a m	*8:00 p m
Night Express	†8:30 p m	[illegible]
St. Joe Accommodation	*4:10 p m	*11:30 a m

† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

Ticket Office—21 West Madison-st.

Clinton Passenger	10:15 a m	[illegible] p m
Pacific Fast Line	10:15 a m	[illegible] p m
Pacific Night Express	9:45 p m	[illegible] a m
Fort Dodge and Dubuque Express	9:00 p m	[illegible] p m
Sioux City and Dubuque Ex	9:00 a m	7:15 a m
Milwaukee Mail	8:00 a m	10:10 a m
Milwaukee Express	9:45 a m	4:00 p m
Milwaukee Passenger	5:00 p m	7:40 p m
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	11:00 p m	5:00 a m
Green Bay Express	10:00 a m	7:15 p m
Green Bay	8:00 p m	[illegible] a m

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

Depot—Corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket Office—Southwest cor. Madison and Canal-sts.

Mail	*5:40 a m	*8:40 p m
Special New York Express	*9:00 a m	*8:00 p m
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p m	7:30 a m
Night Express	†9:00 p m	*10:20 a m
Elkhart Accommodation	*4:10 p m	*10:10 a m

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays do. ‡Mondays do.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

Passenger Depot at P. C. & St. L. Depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Out freight office, corner of Adams and Kinzie-sts. In freight office, at P. C. & St. L. Depot, corner of Halsted and Carroll-sts.

Evansville & Terre Haute Ex	7:30 a m	[illegible] p m
Momence Accommodation	3:30 p m	[illegible] a m

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot, corner Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket Office, 83 West Madison-st.

Pacific Express	*10:00 a m	*4:10 p m
Peru Accommodation	*4:30 p m	*9:15 a m
Night Express	†10:00 p m	‡7:00 a m
Leavenworth Express	*10:00 a m	*4:10 p m

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway.

Day Express	†9:00 a m	[illegible] p m
Pacific Express	‡5:15 p m	[illegible] a m
Fast Line	*9:00 p m	[illegible] a m
Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valparaiso Accommodation	†3:45 p m	[illegible] a m

†Sundays excepted. ‡Mondays excepted. §Daily. *Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

Ticket Offices, Briggs House, corner of Canal and Madison-sts. Depot foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av. Station, and Canal-st. Station. All trains stop at Indiana-av. and Canal-st. Stations.

Mail and Express	* 7:30 a m	[illegible]
Pacific Fast Line	*10:45 a m	[illegible]
Rock Island Express	*10:45 a m	[illegible]
Forreston Passenger	* 3:30 p m	[illegible]
Galesburg Passenger	* 3:30 p m	[illegible]
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	* 4:30 p m	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p m	[illegible]
Pacific Night Express	‡ 9:00 p m	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Accommod'n	*11:00 a m	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Accommod'n	* 1:45 p m	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Accommod'n	* 6:15 p m	[illegible]
Riverside and Hinsdale	* 6:35 a m	[illegible]

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted. ‡Mondays excepted. No change of cars between Chicago and Rock Island.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

St. Louis Express	* 7:30 a m	[illegible]
St. Louis Fast Line	† 9:15 p m	[illegible]
Cairo Mail	* 7:30 a m	[illegible]
Cairo Express	† 9:15 p m	[illegible]
Springfield Express	* 7:30 a m	[illegible]
‡Keokuk Passenger	* 9:15 p m	[illegible]
**Gilman Passenger	* 5:15 p m	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 a m	[illegible]
do do do	* 8:00 a m	[illegible]
do do do	*12:10 p m	[illegible]
do do do	* 3:00 p m	[illegible]
do do do	* 5:15 p m	[illegible]
do do do	* 6:10 p m	[illegible]

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted. ‡On Saturdays this train will leave at 6:15 p m. **On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

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Tuesday Morning, April 30, 1872.

A WORD OF WARNING.

Many Republicans hold aloof from the boldness, or what they deem to be the rashness, of the Cincinnati movement, because they are not yet able to believe in the dissolution of the Democratic organization, nor even in the candid surrender by the late leaders thereof of the past issues on which they have been fighting. It is not sufficient that they are satisfied that no attempt will be made to revive slavery, disfranchise the blacks, incite a new rebellion, or repudiate the national debt. They require also to know that no Democratic nomination will be made, and that the Cincinnati and Philadelphia nominations will be such that the Cincinnati candidates will be heavily voted for by Republicans, and the Philadelphia candidates will be largely voted for by Democrats.

We appreciate, as fully as many of our hesitating Republican friends can do, the fact that the candidates of a party, when elected and in office, will be controlled in their general policies by the character of the constituency that elected them, and by the platform on which they were nominated. We would not willingly, therefore, see a candidate nominated at Cincinnati whose election would have to be effected exclusively by Democratic votes, or so that the reinforcements which would come to its aid from the Republican ranks would be regarded as in substance recruits to the Democratic party, and the Liberal party, eventually, appear in full Democratic costume. That is a game at which one or two hypocritical Democratic newspapers are playing, but it will not work. Our apprehension of the Liberal Republican movement is, that it should put forth a platform in which the majority of the American people, irrespective of party, are really interested, and candidates for whom they will vote, not as a means of insuring the disguised success of the Democratic organization, but as the most acceptable means of giving the members of the Democratic organization an opportunity to accept the policies determined by the war, and of hereafter identifying themselves with either of the two new political parties, both of which are to be formed out of the Republican party. When it is said that Mr. Adams or Mr. Trumbull will repel Democratic votes, the answer is, that there might be a worse calamity. It has never been contemplated nor expected in the Cincinnati movement to have the whole Democratic party vote as a party for the Cincinnati nomination. It has never been intended to accept the dictation of any Democratic organization, of whatever kind. The Cincinnati Convention is not an organization to aid the Democratic party in any way, except as its members form part of the whole people, to be benefited by a general reform.

What is really necessary to the election of the Cincinnati ticket is, that it shall be the outward recognition and sign of the dissolution of the Democratic party.

The formal declination of the Democratic leaders to make an opposing nomination will, when it comes, lead hundreds of thousands of Republicans to vote the Cincinnati ticket who are now holding aloof. Still, the nomination itself must be squarely Republican. Much of the advice the Cincinnati Convention is daily receiving from Democratic organs comes from men whose judgments have not been right on a single political issue for the past twenty years, and is no nearer right now, notwithstanding the blustering assumption with which it is proffered. Let the Convention nominate candidates who can carry the votes of a majority of the American people without respect to party, and who can command a support of the popular majority in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, and there will be no doubt of their election by even greater majorities than Grant had in 1868.

If they make such a nomination, let the Democratic leaders take the responsibility at their peril, if they will, of putting an adverse Democratic candidate in the field, and thereby electing Grant. They will know what they do if they take such a course, and no leader or journal of the late Democratic party can possibly advise a Democratic nomination to be made because the Cincinnati Convention has nominated the two candidates who will win the heaviest Republican vote, unless such leader or journal desires and intends to elect Grant.

The authorized exponents of Democracy, such as Tilden, Seymour, Pendleton, Hendricks, Thurman, and the like, indicate clearly that Democratic influence in shaping the nominations would only be a millstone around the neck of the candidates, and that the Liberal candidates who will insure the largest Republican vote, and, therefore, combine the greatest chances of success, will be those which the Liberals whose antecedents are Democratic will most cheerfully support.

The Cincinnati Convention will not forget, in the elation and enthusiasm incident to so large an assemblage, that their success depends not on carrying off a few stragglers from the Republican party to vote with the Democratic.

But one of the chief contingencies to be kept in mind in the Cincinnati Convention will be the possible withdrawal of General Grant from the field at Philadelphia, and the nomination there of some other candidate. All judicious and patriotic voters, of whatever party, may see for themselves the obvious necessity of making that nomination at Cincinnati which will control most Republican votes.

THE CITY FINANCES.

The report of the City Comptroller for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1872, was laid before the Common Council last night. From this report we gather the following items:

Certificates of indebtedness	$744,617
Union Park purchase	8,744
Outstanding warrants	80,258
Funded debt, old issues	542,000
Same, new issues	2,192,500
School bonds	1,119,500
School construction bonds	53,000
Sewerage bonds	2,680,000
River improvement bonds	2,896,000
Water bonds	4,820,000
Total city debt	$14,931,649
Total bonded debt	14,103,000
Balance in the City Treasury April 1, 1871	1,997,699
Balance in City Treasury April 1, 1872	821,323

The assessed value of taxable real and personal property for the year 1871, as returned by the Tax Commissioner before the fire, was $289,746,470. In December, the Council levied a tax of 10 mills upon this valuation, which would have produced a revenue of $2,897,464.70; but in June, 1871, the Council had already appropriated, in anticipation of this revenue, $4,300,000. There was also allowed as rebates for losses by fire a sum estimated at $600,000, leaving to the city a revenue only of $2,297,464. Of this revenue there had been collected, on April 1, only $698,703, assuming the total rebates to be $600,000, leaving only about $1,500,000 yet to be collected. In addition to this revenue, the city has received from the State, on account of the canal redemption fund, $878,907, which has been transferred to bridges, $55,000; Police fund, $218,401; Fire Department, $136,598; sewerage fund, interest, $184,085; interest fund, $128,645; water fund, interest, $155,613.

The income from licenses and miscellaneous sources was $197,950.

The details of the report will be found in this morning's TRIBUNE. It presents an exhibit of the year's business, demoralized, and, in some particulars, paralyzed, by the effects of the fire.

In the forthcoming report of the Comptroller, the present complicated, entangled, and diminished resources of the city will be [illegible]ted, and the policy to be adopted for the new and increased wants of the city will be presented, and will be expected with great interest. The great deficiency in revenue of the past year must be made good, the large amount of temporary loans must be repaid, and the increased expenditures of the city for necessary works must be provided for. A reform in the matter of assessments will be necessary. The theory that property has been assessed at its cash valuation has been discovered to have been a delusion. If the city is to collect revenue by taxes on a cash valuation, then there must be a large increase in the assessment over that of last year. Until, however, the Comptroller presents his budget, containing his statement of resources and his estimate for needed expenditures, the matter of probable taxation can hardly be discussed. Taking the rental of the improved property of the city as a standard of its value, that kind of property can well afford to pay a large increase of tax over that of last year.

THE FRIENDS OF DESPOTISM.

Some *pseudo*-Republican journals have a singular inability to see the difference between Imperialism and Republicanism. The Pittsburgh *Gazette* is of this class. These papers constantly assume that it is the duty of Congressmen to obey the President, whereas the theory of the Constitution is that the President is to obey Congress, and that Congress is the supreme law-making power in the land. They style Horace Greeley a sorehead, because he was dissatisfied with Grant's appointments of Federal officers in New York. The facts are these: President Grant first appointed Grinnell Collector of the Port, who, though not asked for by Greeley and Fenton, was satisfactory to them and to the country, being a Republican of integrity and ability. This appointment stood undisturbed until the San Domingo question arose. When the New York *Tribune*, together with Sumner, Schurz, and other Republicans, opposed the President's San Domingo scheme from motives of independent, conscientious justice and humanity, without the least thought of personal hostility to him. The President was foolish enough to attribute motives of personal enmity to every man who opposed his policy, and generally sought to punish everybody who defeated that scheme. To the utter surprise of all men of sense [illegible], he began removing from office every appointee who had obtained office through Sumner, Schurz, Greeley, or any other opponent of the San Domingo scheme. This step, on the President's part, was the essence of despotism. It assumed that it was the duty of Senators and journalists to obey him, to yield their convictions to his will, and that the Federal offices were given to him personally as a corruption fund to purchase and coerce them into obedience. He removed Minister Motley from England to punish Sumner, and Grinnell from the New York Collectorship to punish Greeley and Fenton. Looking around for a substitute, he found a parasitic flatterer in Murphy, a Tammany Johnsonite, whose faction had never voted or acted with the Republican party of New York, and nominated him as the man most obnoxious to Greeley and to all the regular New York Republicans. He subsequently lent the use of the Custom House myrmidons to an effort to substitute Murphy's faction for Greeley's regulars in the New York Convention, in an effort to expel the Nestor of the Republican party from his own household, and to surround his hearthside with Tammany Gorgons and Satyrs, who were of the Tweed-and-Sweeny type down to the waist, with "Grant-and-Murphy" candal extremities. Of course, Mr. Greeley disliked it. But it was the work of the discontented Grant.

The milk-and-water journals that cannot see that Grant's course in this matter is an attempt at Imperialism, and wholly at war with true Republicanism, are not fit to speak for any portion of the Republican party. They are the class of followers in whom despotism has always found its most willing agents. Republicanism in America could be utterly obliterated without changing a line or letter of our Constitution by simply carrying out the theory of the Pittsburgh *Gazette* and the majority of the Senate, of requiring every Senator to hold his vote obedient to the President's will, whether he thinks the President's policy wise or otherwise.

NO TARIFF AMENDMENT.

The Senate of the United States has practically determined to take no action on the Tariff bill this session, except to repeal the duties on tea and coffee. The majority insist upon an early adjournment, for the reason that this subject may be avoided. We hope the friends of Reform in the House will not consent to any such proceeding; and that they will not fix any day for adjournment until the Senate takes definite action on the House Tariff bill, by either passing it, or by assuming the responsibility of rejecting it. If the assumed managers of President Grant's Administration insist upon going before the country upon a refusal to repeal taxes that are no longer necessary, let them be made to do so by a formal and direct vote.

CLEAN UP.

We once more renew our appeal to the city authorities to attend to the cleaning of the streets. The southwestern part of the city, in which the great fire originated, bids fair to originate a calamity which will be infinitely worse in its results. The streets are filled with garbage and filth, which, under the influence of the warmer temperature, already begin to impregnate the air with the seeds of disease. It is not impossible that an epidemic may visit us this season, and, if the streets in that thickly-settled portion of the city are allowed to remain without being cleaned, and constantly growing worse and worse, it will add ten-fold to the horrors of the pestilence. The work of cleaning the city and checking the spread of epidemic diseases this summer is of more consequence than the work of rebuilding. The increased growth of the city will be of little consequence if a pestilence depopulates it; and it therefore becomes the first duty of the Board of Health and the Board of Public Works to make as few reports and indulge in as few scientific theories as possible, and go to work cleaning up the city, and putting it into such a sanitary condition that the evils of epidemics, even if they cannot be utterly prevented, may at least be abated somewhat, and shorn of their terrors. The people in that section of the city are becoming so alarmed at their condition, and the constant neglect of the authorities to improve it, that they are talking of holding public meetings of remonstrance. We hope this will not be necessary. It is only necessary for the members of the Boards to visit the spot and see for themselves its terribly filthy condition. We are satisfied that the first look and smell, if they survive them, will be sufficient to spur them up to their duties.

THE FIRE ORDINANCE.

Is the fire ordinance a law, or is it merely a piece of official advice? In the recent examination into the affairs of the Navy Department, chief after chief of the respective Bureaux, when questioned whether he was not aware of a law forbidding certain acts, promptly declared that he did not understand that the law was binding upon his particular department. The fire ordinance is in danger of rapidly falling into the same disrepute. It is made the special duty of the police to notify every person engaged in violating the ordinance to stop the work, and to arrest the parties. But the law is openly violated upon two-thirds of the blocks in this city; violated in the face, and eyes, and ears of the police, and no notice is taken of it. There has grown up a sentiment that, if a man's neighbors do not object to a violation of the law, then the work can go on. Policemen, if they ever do say a word, are told that all the neighbors have consented, and therefore there is nothing wrong. No citizen has any authority to consent to the erection of a frame building nor the alteration of one in violation of the law, and the fact that he does consent gives no more authority to the illegal structure than it had before.

The Police Commissioners have been specially required to have this law executed, and yet it is openly and notoriously disregarded everywhere. Policemen are every day witnesses of the violation of the law, and make no effort to enforce it. No man has any authority to erect a building without a permit from the Board of Public Works, describing the work to be done. Yet this is disregarded, and everybody goes ahead on his own motion to do what he pleases, and the police do not interfere. Do the Police Commissioners propose to treat this law as a nullity? They ought to make every policeman responsible for the execution of the law on his beat, and, upon proof that the law has been violated, to discharge that policeman instanter. It is not the business of policemen to wait until some person complains; it is their duty to interfere on sight. If they cannot stop the work, let them report to headquarters, and get a force equal to the business of arresting every man engaged in violating the law. The police having the power to stop this business, and as it is impossible to violate the law without their knowledge, and as the law is violated openly, it gives color to the suggestion that the police may be feed to say nothing. Let the Commissioners break up this delusion by prompt orders that policemen must enforce the law or leave the force.

MOVING DAY.

In view of the fact that to-morrow a large proportion of the people of this city will change their local habitations and be subjected to all the trials and discomforts of moving-day, the exposure of the household-gods and goods to the curious and unsympathizing public, the wear and tear and smashage and breakage of their effects, the loss of the house into which they had just got fitted and the necessity of going into another into which they have got to [illegible] themselves, the assumption of a rent for the coming year which seems of monstrous proportions when compared with the comfortable rent of the year closing to-day, and the utter demoralization of their early theological and moral culture, it may be a consolation to them to know that there are other people worse off than they. Berlin is over-populated, and 800,000 people are stowed away like sardines in 25,000 houses, and the advertisement of a house to rent on April 1, the Berliner's moving day, blocks up the street in front of it. The tenant has to pay his rent in advance, give six months' notice of his intention to quit, surrender his furniture if he does not pay quarterly dues, and keep the dwelling in thorough repair at his own expense. If he shall make any improvements, these improvements go to the landlord at the expiration of the lease, without compensation, or else the tenant must pay the landlord for restoring things as they were. It is further stipulated in all leases that, if the house proves unhealthy, by reason of dampness or otherwise, he can have no redress against the landlord, but must remedy it at his own expense. In addition to all this, the theory of taxation is, that the assessment shall be in the ratio of rent. Consequently, if the landlord raises the rent, the tax raises with it. This test is applied to all local and general taxes, and there is an income tax besides. Any inhabitant of Chicago, therefore, who is inclined to grow melancholy over his May-day peripatetics, should remember the Berliner, and be thankful that his lot was not cast Unter den Linden, where every prospect pleases except houses and landlords.

FASHION AND MORALS.

It is common to attribute to the laws of fashion much of the immoralities of society; but an argument was made before a Committee of Congress, some days ago, to the effect that polygamy, if left alone by the State, would soon be cured by the introduction of the Gentile fashions of female dress. Until the opening of the Union Pacific Railway, Utah was an isolated State, the majority of the Mormons never having any communion, with, and rarely ever seeing, any Gentiles. The railroad, however, has changed this condition of affairs. Railroads run through the Territory; the Mormons are brought into daily contact with the Gentile population, residents as well as travellers; Gentile customs have been introduced, and last, but not least, the fashions of the Gentile women. It is said that the Queen of Madagascar is a subscriber to *Harper's Bazar*, and regularly examines the chart of patterns and the plates of novelties in style and materials. It can hardly be expected that the Mormon women can be less curious and less interested in a matter which has engrossed the female mind from all time. The changes of spring, summer, fall, and winter hats, bonnets, cloaks, dresses, and boots, with the adjuncts of laces, trimmings, jewelry, and hair, have had an effect upon Mormondom that threatens annihilation to polygamy. Already there are discontented dames who assert they "have nothing to wear," and who resent the economy of their former life by asking their husbands, Can they be expected to appear twice in a public place in the same dress? The superiority of the monogamic system becomes evident to the female mind of Utah when it considers that a husband can supply one wife with all that she needs in the way of dress much more readily than he can two, three, or half-a-dozen wives; and when they compare their comparatively plain, inexpensive, and incomplete wardrobes with those of their Gentile sisters, the system of polygamy ceases to have any charms. What is Joseph Smith's revelations to a woman who wants a Dolly Varden and cannot get it, particularly when other women have them? It was gravely argued before the Committee that the introduction into Utah of the fashionable styles of dressing by the Gentile women would do more to disgust the Mormon women with polygamy than all the preaching and statutory enactments that could be devised. Women, it was argued, will never voluntarily submit to a system which denies them that elegance of dress, and variety thereof, which is enjoyed by their neighbors; and, as no Mormon can afford such a style to more than one woman, there will be a general revolt of the female Mormons against polygamy, and in favor of one husband to one wife.

STOKES' LETTER.

Mr. Edward S. Stokes, at present in the Tombs awaiting trial for the murder of James Fisk, Jr., has written a very remarkable letter to the general public. Taking advantage of the production of a sensational play called "Black Friday," in which he figures as one of the *dramatis personæ*, and observing that its production met with general indignation at the hands of the press and the public, he adroitly seizes upon this indignation to manufacture sympathy for himself, and, without saying much about the play, and without doubt caring little for it, he improves the opportunity to give the public a biography of himself, in which, by his own showing, he is one of the worst-abused men of the period. Under ordinary circumstances, nothing suits men of the class to which Stokes belongs better than notoriety, at whatever expense it is obtained; but the circumstances in which Stokes is now placed are not ordinary, and notoriety just now does not help him, as it brings up afresh the incidents of the very cowardly deed which he committed. From his letter it appears that he is suffering mentally and physically; that the newspapers are under the control of his enemies; that he has never had any but proper relations with Mrs. Mansfield; that he was never in league with her to extort money from Fisk; that he was never directly interested in any suit with her; that he has been in legitimate business for the past ten years; that he knew nothing about the publication of the Fisk-Mansfield correspondence; that he has never gambled, and does not know one card from another; that he has never knowingly wronged any one; that the witnesses at the Coroner's inquest infamously perjured themselves; and that, when all these facts are developed, popular sympathy will be in his favor. If all these things should be proved on his trial, undoubtedly the proof would establish a certain degree of sympathy for him; but it would have been in better taste for him to have waited for the developments of that trial, instead of attempting to forestall public opinion by an *ex parte* statement. It was his part to maintain a silence as profound as that of his victim, touching his crime and the circumstances attending it, until he is called upon to answer it in Court. Then, and not until then, is it time for him to make his defence. This effort to prejudice popular opinion in his favor, by making protestations of his innocence and his good character, and charges against his victim to which there can be no reply, merely because a sensational play has been put on the boards, with himself as one of the central figures in the mimic drama, may yet have an unfortunate effect on the denouement of the real drama, when it is enacted in Court. Of the three characters who figured in that drama, one is dead; the second has been forced by popular opinion to flee from the theatre of her crimes; the third should maintain a discreet silence, and not seek to influence either popular opinion or the justice which it is the duty of legal tribunals to award.

The Grant press delights in terming the Liberal Republican masses "discontented, disappointed men," apparently under the impression that any man who is discontented or disappointed is *prima facie* utterly unworthy of trust. The fact is, that every forward movement of the world has been the result of disappointment and discontent. Paul, and Luther, and Calvin were wondrously disappointed men. Calvinism is gradually losing its bitterness and gloominess under the influence of men who are disappointed in it and discontented with it. The men who founded the Colonies were mainly disappointed men. It was exceeding discontent with Great Britain that made us free. Discontented men brought the Democracy into power. When the country was disappointed in the doings of the party, it made Republicanism triumph. Andrew Johnson went down because the country was disappointed in him. U. S. Grant may go down for the same reason. Discontent with the corruptions of the time, and disappointment in the men chosen to work reform, have brought every new principle and party into power. The men who gather at Cincinnati by thousands represent many thousands more of discontented, disappointed men, who believe that the cards are stocked in favor of corruption, and that a fair game requires a new deal.

In view of the pending question of the Canadian fisheries, whose result hinges upon the ratification or rejection of the Washington Treaty, the annual report of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, which was submitted to the Dominion Parliament on the 25th inst., possesses unusual interest. It shows the general condition of the fisheries during the past year, the actual value of their produce for the purposes of trade being $75,732,000,—an excess of almost $1,000,000 over the preceding year. Of this amount the quantity consumed for domestic use is $600,000. The amount of capital engaged is estimated at $15,000,000, and the number of persons employed is about 8,700. The fishery collections, such as fishing rents, licenses, fees, and fines, during the year, amounted to $124,008; the expenditures for the same period to $42,594, and the expense of the marine police to $840,000. Considering the magnitude of the fisheries, and the financial exhibit they make, there is little wonder that the Canadians are sensitive about the disposal of them without some just equivalent. That equivalent they seem to have found in the subsidies which have been guaranteed them, by the English Government for the British Columbia Pacific Road, and the improvement of their canal, in case the Treaty of Washington is ratified.

The revelations during the Robeson investigation, in regard to the Secor claims in particular, and the marvellous wisdom displayed in general in "construing" a law so that it should not "apply to this particular Bureau," have evidently taught the Senate caution. In Committee of the Whole and in regular session it has adopted an amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill, which declares that no money appropriated therein shall be expended on account of naval engines contracted for during the war. The fact that such an amendment is deemed necessary is a cutting rebuke to the management of the Navy Department of late. It is gratifying to see that the Senate is determined to prevent the repetition of the flagitious disregard of law revealed by the Robeson investigation, and unpleasant to know that such determination is necessary.

At the Commencement of Yale, next July, the six places in the corporation so long held by the six senior Senators of the State are to be filled by the election of representatives by the alumni. It has always been the boast of Yale that she was a National University. Associations of her graduates exist in the large cities of the country from San Francisco to Boston. It was felt that the new members should be elected from the country at large, so that the alumni of East, South, and West should all be fairly represented. As several prominent Westerners had been favorably mentioned, it was deemed unnecessary for the Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis Associations to take any definite action in the matter. A few days since, a list of names was printed at New Haven and sent broadcast over the country. On this list there is one nominal Westerner, who has spent the last few years in Europe and New York, and is understood to be about to make the latter city his home. Simultaneously, the New York Association met and resolved that only Eastern men ought to be chosen, because they alone could attend every meeting of the corporation. This reason is not without weight; but the refreshing coolness of New Haven and New York, in calmly ruling out the whole South and West, is wondrous. A day or two since, a hastily-convened meeting of Chicago alumni nominated a full Western ticket. This is rushing to the other extreme, but is yet the inevitable result of the action taken in the East. Sectional prejudices should elect no unfit man, but should bar the election of no fit man.

The verdict of the jury in the case of Mrs Lydia Sherman, accused of having poisoned her husband, is another evidence of the weakness of juries in cases where women are defendants. This woman was charged with the murder of her first husband, the murder of two children of her second husband, and lastly of this second husband, Sherman, himself, all by poison. She was tried for the last crime only. The evidence was, of course, circumstantial, no one having seen her administer the poison. The analysis of Sherman's stomach showed the presence of arsenic, and it was also proved that she had purchased a quantity of that poison. The case was ably managed, and it was a clear case of deliberate, malicious murder, or entire innocence. The jury found the woman guilty of murder in the second degree. There was not a fact or circumstance in the case tending to mitigate the crime, if it were committed at all. It was conceded by the counsel on both sides, and so declared by the Court, that, if the woman committed the act, she was guilty of murder, if she did not, she should be acquitted. There was no evidence to sustain any verdict but an acquittal or a conviction of murder. Despite this, and evidently for no other reason than that the accused was a woman, the jury found her guilty of murder in the second degree. The difference in the result is, that, instead of being hanged, Mrs. Sherman will go to the Penitentiary for life, unless pardoned or released. Had this woman received the "equal rights" of men in such cases, she would have been found guilty of murder.

A Chicago paper says:

> THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has picked up another Liberal recruit, and parades him as the exponent of Republicanism of Iroquois County. The *Times*, a sheet of twelve months' growth, started as a "personal organ" in a local squabble, has declared for the Cincinnati Convention, and it is at once proclaimed through the columns of THE TRIBUNE that "the leading Republican paper of Iroquois County" has deserted Grant. It is a matter worthy of remark that a deserter, no matter whom or from what, is always warmly received by THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE. The Iroquois *Republican*, a newspaper in existence for near a score of years, the recognized organ of the Republican party in that locality, is still heartily an advocate of political honor and fidelity to principle; while it is the *Times*, bought by a man to assist him in a petty struggle for local gain, and edited by an imported egotist hardly known to a hundred men in the country, whose self-abasement has caused such a tremor of pleasure in the veins of Mr. Lyman Trumbull's organ.

Now, so far as the facts in this case are concerned, we happen to know that the *Times* is the leading Republican paper of Iroquois County; that, whether of twelve, or but six months' growth, it is the official paper of the city and county where printed; that it is one of the largest and best conducted county papers in the State; and that its circulation largely exceeds that of any other paper in Iroquois County. Whether this entitles it to the position of the leading paper or not, the reader may judge; but it certainly does not argue very flatteringly for the paper "of a score of years'" existence. The tremendous "loyalty" of the said *Republican* is, perhaps, accounted for by the fact that its editor is Postmaster at Watseka.

Chicago has done many things for the sake of becoming Metropolitan. To the men who have striven to give her the Metropolitan concomitants of opera-houses, and theatres, and great hotels and art-galleries, and magnificent stores, she has given in return hearty applause and support. Up to last October, there were still two aching voids. We have only faint pretences at libraries and clubs. The new city will have all that the old one had, and a library besides. It should have clubs, not organizations merely for eating, and drinking, and smoking, and billiard-playing, but associations for gratifying the mental as well as the physical man. The Century, and, in a less degree, the Lotos, of New York City, have done a great work there in maintaining literature, and science, and art. We need such a club here,—a club which shall foster the literary life that a Metropolis must have. Such an organization cannot be built up in a day or a year, but there is sufficient culture in Chicago to make a good beginning, and so win half the battle forthwith. It should avoid the error of the Lotos, and guard against too great laxity in admitting members; but, with proper precaution in this respect, and with a complete ignoring of all political and sectarian questions, such a club would satisfy a need which Chicago has long felt.

Thiers has dealt a fatal blow at Imperialism by ordering the statue of M. Billault, predecessor of M. Rouher, to be removed from one of the streets of Nantes, after a brief immortality of four and a half years. If French statues, like French streets, are to last only during the Government that created them, there will be but little demand for bronze and marble. Some Parisian paper, with a daring appreciation of the ludicrous, has suggested that the ex-*Rue d'Empresse* should be permanently baptized as "Street of the Wife of the Ruler for the Time Being." This changing of streets is, however, of little account in relation to the removal of statues. Probably the disappearance of M. Billault's counterfeit presentment is no especial loss to art; but it may awaken an iconoclastic spirit that will finally shatter the Column Vendome into nothingness. It is an illustration of the eternal unfitness of things that France, rich in sculptured marbles, should contain miscreants capable of disfiguring them, while we, suffering from the hideous abortions wrought by self-made sculptors, can find no pious vandal who [illegible] destroy these monuments of mediocrity.

A little over a year ago, the staid collegiate town of Amherst was thrown into a state of excitement by the engagement of a niece of one of the professors to a Russian "Count" Mickiwics. The young lady's affection for him was by no means shared by her relatives. They, in fact, forbade the foreigner their house, and demanded that he should produce proofs of his pretended nobility and wealth. After a few ineffectual remonstrances he sailed for Europe, promising a speedy return. A few days since he appeared. He confesses that his nobility is a sham, that he is a pauper, and that he has led a worthless life, having seen the inside of half-a-dozen European prisons. Nevertheless, he avows his deep penitence, his determination to reform, and his love for his betrothed; and she, with that wondrous capacity for folly that foolish love begets, is about to marry him, despite the earnest remonstrances of all her relatives and friends. The young lady who runs off with her father's groom is a well-known character; so is the one who elopes with a *valet* who claims to be a Marquis; but the young woman who marries the *valet* when his false finery has been plucked off, is an anomaly.

The consent of the President of the French Republic, and the subsequent action of the Assembly, in abolishing the passport system, once more brings into force the old practice of simply giving the name, which existed under the Empire. This action, which has been alluded to several times in our despatches lately, was taken at the request of the English. Ordinarily, the antipathy between the two nations would have prevented the consummation of any favor from one to the other; but, just at the present time, France is exceedingly anxious to obtain a commercial alliance with England, through a commercial treaty, which England has thus far rejected, as the proposed treaty conflicted with her free trade principles. The French, however, by abolishing the passport system, which has been peculiarly obnoxious to the English, hope to obtain a renewal of negotiations, and strengthen their political position by more firmly establishing their commercial relations with a people whom they evidently do not regard any longer as "a nation of shop-keepers."

Some interesting statistics with regard to intemperance are given in a return just printed for the English House of Commons, relative to convictions for drunkenness in England, Scotland, and Ireland, for the year ending July 1, 1871. The summary shows that in a population of 32,845,789, the total convictions for drunkenness, or for being drunk and disorderly, were 238,274, and the total number of convictions for criminal offences of all kinds were 637,887. The proportion of convictions for drunkenness to the population and to other criminal offences seems at first sight very small, being only 1 in each 137 of population. But there must be added to this a large number of those experienced old drunkards like Eccles who are too smart to be brought into courts for their offences, and the equally large number of those who make it a point to get drunk in-doors; and these last two classes are worse than those whose drunkenness is made incapable of damage by the operations of the law.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. N. I. Bowditch heads the list of the "solid men" of Brookline, Mass.

—A woman between 6 and 7 feet high passed through Kansas City lately.

—Tichborne scarfs are worn in London.

—The late Jim Fisk, Jr., is to have statues in New York and Brattleboro, Vt.

—Tyndale, the scientific lecturer, has decided upon an American tour.

—President Grant will reside at the Soldiers' Home, near Washington, and not at Long Branch, this summer.

—A Savannah paper says that the report of Mrs. Beecher-Stowe's $15,000 income from her Florida farm is all bosh. She "has a small orange grove, which may yield her a few hundred dollars."

—Porte Crayon (General Strother) relates that when a pupil of Professor Morse, and by accident not enabled to pay his tuition at the proper time, it came out that Morse was so near starvation that he acknowledged not to have eaten for twenty-four hours.

—The Japanese Princesses, whom Minister DeLong wanted to go to Vassar, cried at the thought of leaving Georgetown, and their tears were effectual. Ryo, the oldest girl, seems to be of the right sort. Some one told her that she had a right to have jewels, silks, and laces at the Government's expense, if she wished; but she replied that she did not want them—all she wanted was a good education.

—Paran Stevens, who died, last week, at his residence on Fifth avenue, New York, was the first proprietor of the Revere House, Boston, and principal proprietor of the Fifth Avenue, New York; the Continental, Philadelphia; the Battle House, Mobile, and the Tremont, Boston.

—General J. C. McFerran, Chief Quartermaster of the Division of the South, died suddenly at his headquarters in Louisville, Ky., last Thursday morning.

—E. C. Bailey, formerly of the Boston *Herald*, has bought a tavern-stand at Contoocook, N. H.

—The Rev. John Todd, of Pittsfield, Mass., is to be retained as "pastor emeritus," and the price of sittings in the church is to be doubled, to meet the expense of two pastors.

—The reason why Horace Greeley opposes female suffrage is doubtless because the ladies are all free-traders.

—Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the well-known American dentist in Paris, denies that the property recently sold by him in New York ever belonged to the Emperor Napoleon.

—It is asserted that, within forty-eight hours after Mrs. Fanny Hyde was released on bail, she received a number of invitations to lecture.

—A gray horse, owned by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, was stolen on Thursday night from his stable at Peekskill.

—It is said that John Morrissey will shortly erect on Putnam street, Saratoga, a pool-house three stories high, and 40 by 60 feet in dimensions. What multitudes of victims will sink in this 'pool.'

—The Rev. A. A. Kendrick resigns his pastorate in St. Louis to accept the Presidency of Shurtleff College, at Upper Alton, Ill.

—Father P. De Smet, the venerable apostle to the St. Louis Indians, has returned to St. Louis after an absence of some months in Europe. This is his twenty-first trip across the ocean, his first voyage to America having been made over fifty years ago.

—William S. Greesbeck, the Cincinnati politician, holds a track of 170 acres called "Burnet Woods," which is within the city limits, and two and-a-half miles from the centre of business. The city wants this land for a public park. Mr. Groesbeck asks $516,000 for it; and yet, until the recent valuation of $146,000, it has been taxed for only $76,000.

Cheap Transportation to the Atlantic Seaboard.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

A letter, under the above caption, appeared in your paper of the 24th inst., and, in answer to it, we desire to say that we expect to build a steel-rail double-track road from Chicago to New York, that will be over one hundred miles shorter than any other line, and will last five times as long, and have the capacity to do five times the business.

We will agree to deliver to the stockholders a road of this kind with an indebtedness one-third less than any other line; and, while we expect to subscribe and pay for from one to three millions of the stock, we have not capital sufficient to take a majority, and we know of no other way for this road to be managed as your correspondent requests, but for him and the West to take a majority of the stock. This we will give them the opportunity of doing, pledging ourselves to join them with what stock we have in conducting the road on a "bed-rock" plan, with not over 10 per cent dividends.

We think, with your correspondent, that this road should be built and run without "water," and that the West ought to control it; but the men who furnish the money will control the road; and, if the West does not embrace the opportunity when it is offered, they must not blame us for going to Wall street, among the bulls and bears, where they have the money, and the pluck to put it up. Respectfully, ABNER TAYLOR.

CITY FINANCES.

Annual Report of Mr. Comptroller A. H. Burley.

Value of Personal and Real Property, $289,746,470; Tax on Same, $2,297,464.70.

Receipts of the City for Year Ending April 1, 1872, $14,934,280.13.

How Messrs. Scammon and Storey Were Imposed Upon by Some Evening Post Man.

The [illegible] hitherto observed by the City Comptroller of permitting reporters to have access to his annual report previous to its official publication in the corporation newspaper, Mr. Burley, the present incumbent of the office, has thought proper to discontinue, on the ground that strict impartiality toward the papers—the everybody's-friend principle—should always mark his term of office. Adhering rigidly to his determination of allowing no one to see the manuscript of the report, Mr. Burley transmitted it to the corporation newspaper, the *Evening Post*, with instructions to send round to every newspaper a corrected proof of the report when ready for publication. A reporter of THE TRIBUNE urged upon Mr. Burly the unscrupulous character of the paper in question, the unsavory odor of whose efforts to obtain the city printing last fall has not ceased to hang around the concern, and requested that a written order for the report be given him, as guarantee of good faith. Mr. Burley would not be convinced of the audacity of those in charge of the *Evening Post*. He was anxious that the report, as laid before the public, should not be garbled; that it should be carefully revised, and published correctly. Mr. Burley was much disgusted yesterday morning at finding a synopsis of his report in the *Times* and Mr. Scammon's paper, which both published the same wonderful array of figures, with the same fearful and wonderful wording. Following is an extract, being the summary of the figures over Mr. Burley's own signature, in which the reader will find considerable amusement by comparing it with the figures printed below:

> The assessed value of real and personal property, per return of the Tax Commissioners for 1871, was $28,974.64; upon which there was a levy of 10 mills on the dollar, ordered Dec. 10, amounting to $2,897,464.70; for rebates from loss by fire, deduct from the above $600,000; leaving $22,974,647.00 to pay the amounts appropriated by the Common Council June 30, 1871, which was about $4,300,000. The amount of taxes collected to the close of the fiscal year was $69,870,350; leaving a balance of $2,198,761.20 to be collected, less the amounts of rebates for loss by fire which, it is hoped, will fall short of the estimate.

Mr. Burley was horrified, and called upon Mr. Blakely to give some explanation for this breach of confidence.

Mr. Blakely said some one had stolen the report.

Mr. Burley told him that this explanation was of the most attenuated character, and would not satisfy a man of his experience.

Mr. Burley persisted in rejecting this explanation, and gradually extracted from the offender the acknowledgment that he had been offered money for the same in its crude and uncorrected form. He stated that the sum offered was $100, but as the Comptroller's report in a form ready for publication would be only worth about a tenth of that sum, it is extremely probable that Mr. Blakely applied to the real figures the same consistent hyperbole that he indulges in when speaking of the influence and virtue of the editor of the *Post*, and if he or some one connected with his office obtained $10 from each of the credulous papers so scandalously gulled, it was all that was pocketed, and the $10 from each paper was obtained on very false pretences. The carelessness and ignorance of the gentlemen in charge of the local departments of those two journals, and the general unreliability of their reports, are most plainly manifest in their not noticing so preposterous an item as $69,870,350.00 as the amount of taxes collected to the close of the fiscal year.

The duplicity of the *Evening Post* in first, Judas-like, betraying the Comptroller for twenty pieces of shinplasters, and at the same time defrauding the credulous purchasers with a bogus statement, is as pitiable a spectacle as journalism has recently furnished.

The genuine Report of the Comptroller is herewith given:

THE REPORT.

To Messrs. W. B. Bateham, L. L. Bond, J. E. Otis, M. D. Ogden, and C. T. Bowen, Finance Committee of the Common Council of the City of Chicago:

GENTLEMEN: As required by Section 9, Chapter 5, of the City Charter, I herewith submit for your examination the annual statement of the receipts and expenditures of the City of Chicago, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1872, and of its financial condition at that date. The assessed value of the real and personal property, as per return of the Tax Commissioner, for 1871, was $289,746,470; upon which amount a levy of ten (10) mills on the dollar was ordered by the Common Council Oct. 30, 1871, equal to $2,897,464.70. From this, deduct for rebates, account of loss by fire, estimated at $600,000, leaving $2,297,464.70 to pay the amount appropriated by the Common Council June 30, 1871, which was about $4,300,000. The amount of taxes collected to the close of the fiscal year was $698,703.50, leaving a balance of $2,198,761.20 to be collected, less the amount of rebates for loss by fire, which, it is now hoped, will fall short of the original estimates. In 1871 there were held in the general sinking fund investment account 234 water loan bonds at $1,000 each, $234,000; 10 water loan bonds at $500 each, $5,000; 43 sewerage loan bonds at $1,000 each, $43,000; 275 river improvement bonds at $1,000 each, $275,000; making a total of $557,000, which were destroyed by fire. The numbers of said bonds were all preserved, except the number of one bond. The omission to levy one mill of tax in 1871 for the sinking fund, requires that the deficiency be made good from the general sinking fund investment account, by the cancellation of $289,746.47 of the bonds so held, or the transfer of such amount of the bonds so destroyed to the sinking fund. The water bonds held and so destroyed may be re-issued and held or re-invested on account of water loan bond account, as provided in Section 8 of "An act in amendment of and supplemental to an act, entitled, 'An act to incorporate the Chicago City Hydraulic Company,'" approved Feb. 15, 1855. Hereto appended is the annual report of Mr. C. C. Chase, School Agent. Respectfully submitted,

A. H. BURLEY,
City Comptroller.

APPROPRIATIONS TO THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR APRIL 1, 1871, TO APRIL 1, 1872, WITH THE EXPENDITURES THEREON.

GENERAL FUND.

Balance to the credit of this fund April 1, 1871		$267,055.40
Tax of 1 82-100 mills on a valuation of $289,746,470.00		527,338.58
Income from licenses and miscellaneous sources		197,950.11
Transfer of unexpended balances from other funds and accounts		294,956.44
Appropriations from this fund to other funds, as below	$889,679.91	
Balance to the credit of this fund, April 1, 1872	398,420.26	
	$1,288,100.17	$1,288,100.17

APPROPRIATION FROM GENERAL FUND.

ASSESSMENT EXPENSE.

Appropriation		$21,100.00
Expended to date	$20,230.96	
Transfer to general fund	141.82	
Balance to the credit of this fund April 1, 1872	727.22	
	$21,100.00	$21,100.00
Outstanding bills on this ac't		$727.22

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS APPROPRIATION.

Balance to the credit of this account April 1, 1871		$540,342.60
Appropriation		1,051,122.77
From temporary loans		187,787.15
From State of Illinois		55,000.00
From miscellaneous receipts		15,115.14
From special warrants, costs, etc.		12,097.53
Expended to date	$923,638.64	
Transfer to tunnel fund	2,158.46	
Temporary loans and interest thereon	87,891.30	
Balance to the credit of this account, April 1, 1872	75,746.79	
	$1,861,435.19	$1,861,435.19
Bills outstanding on this account		73,296.22

BRIDEWELL.

Balance to the credit of this account April 1, 1871		$4,333.31
Appropriation		32,000.00
Miscellaneous receipts		47.50
Expended to date	$28,405.92	
Transfer to the House of Correction account	7,994.89	
	$36,400.81	$36,400.81
Bills outstanding on this account		7,6[illegible]4.66

CANAL REDEMPTION FUND.

From Treasurer of the State of Illinois		$878,307.68
Transfer to Board of Public Works, April 1, for bridges	$55,000.00	
Transfer to police fund for maintenance	218,401.48	
Transfer to Fire Department for maintenance	136,590.53	
Transfer to sewerage fund for interest	184,048.74	
Transfer to interest fund for interest	128,645.56	
Transfer to water fund for interest	155,613.38	
	$878,307.68	$878,307.68

CITY CEMETERY.

Balance to the credit of this account, April 1, 1871		$3,770.67
Appropriation		3,000.00
Expended to date	$4,607.52	
Balance to the credit of this account, April 1, 1872	2,163.15	
	$6,770.67	$6,770.67
Outstanding bills on this account		$1,105.92

CONTINGENT FUND.

Appropriation		$20,000.00
For proportionment of room in Standard Hall		80.00
Expended to date	$8,202.64	
Legal expense balance	1,883.16	
Police Court, S. D., balance	40.43	
Costs tax sales, balance	2,306.32	
Errors in tax-warrants, balance	314.00	
Amount to credit to this fund, April 1, 1872	2,000.00	
Balance to general fund	5,333.45	
	$20,080.00	$20,080.00

COSTS TAX SALES.

Balance to debit this account, April 1, 1871	$121.50	
Appropriation		$7,000.00
Miscellaneous receipts		21.78
Expended to date	9,206.60	
Balance to contingent fund		2,306.32
	$9,328.10	$9,328.10

CRIMINAL COURT OF COOK COUNTY.

Balance remaining to credit this account, April 1, 1871		$7,866.38
Expended to date	$123.60	
Balance to credit this account April 1, 1872	7,742.78	
	$7,866.38	$7,866.38

ELECTION EXPENSE.

Appropriation		$500.00
Unexpended balance		315.00

EVENING SCHOOLS.

Appropriation		$8,000.00
Balance to general fund		6,347.21

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Balance to credit of this fund, April 1, 1871		$48,269.57
Appropriation		327,611.67
Temporary loan		10,000.00
From canal redemption fund		136,598.53
Expended to date	$352,680.72	
Amount remaining to credit of this fund, April 1, 1872	[illegible]	
Balance to general fund	139,859.34	
		$522,579.06

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Balance to credit of the fund, April 1, 1871		$2,182.73
Appropriation		45,000.00
Miscellaneous receipts		100.00
Temporary loan		6,250.00
Expended to date	$45,913.97	
Amount to credit this account April 1, 1872	7,060.00	
Balance to general fund	2,509.81	
		$13,911.73

JUDGMENT ACCOUNT.

Appropriation	$7,896.07
Temporary loans	6,313.66
Unexpended balance	34

LEGAL EXPENSES.

Appropriation	$6,000.00
Miscellaneous receipts	92.68
Expended to date	7,955.75
Balance to contingent fund	1,883.15

POLICE COURTS.

Appropriation	$1,400.00
Temporary loan	1,500.00
Balance to general fund	1,196.12
Balance to contingent fund	40.43

PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

Appropriation	$40,000.00
Balance unexpended	16,401.84

PUBLIC SQUARE AND BUILDING.

Balance to credit, April 1, 1871	$2,674.17
Balance to General Fund	2,495.07

SALARIES.

Appropriation	$94,100.00
Balance to general fund	2,348.75

SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS ON CITY PROPERTY.

Balance to credit of this account April 1, 1871	$1,391.88
Appropriation	14,000.00
Miscellaneous receipts	916.84
Balance unexpended	15,700.66

APPROPRIATIONS FROM GENERAL TAXES.

CITY BRIDEWELL FUND (CONSTRUCTIVE ACCOUNT).

Balance	$80,440.25
Unexpended	41,788.44

CITY HALL FUND.

Balance appropriations and temporary loans	$47,687.59
Unexpended balance	8,499.75

FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND.

Expended	$369.19

GENERAL SINKING FUND.

Interest on bonds	$15,925.90
Unexpended	15,565.50

INTEREST FUND.

Balance and appropriations	$273,634.07
Unexpended	13,487.10

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND.

Balance, tax, and balance debit	$490,642.60
Appropriations to other funds	490,642.60

PLATTING FUND.

Balance	$877.00
Unexpended	581.50

POLICE FUND.

Balances, appropriations, &c.	$493,794.99
Unexpended	3,109.58

POLICE LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE FUND.

Balance, &c.	$727.40
Unexpended	727.40

REFORM SCHOOL FUND.

Balance and receipts	$50,121.24
Unexpended	24,700.46

RIVER IMPROVEMENT FUND.

Balance, appropriations, &c.	$680,107.88
Unexpended	10,121.83

RIVER IMPROVEMENT SINKING FUND.

Balance from sewerage tax	$44,988.10
Unexpended	44,872.06

SCHOOL BUILDING FUND.

Balance and receipts	$301,515.41
Unexpended	133,922.61

SCHOOL SINKING FUND.

Balance (All unexpended.)	41,954.19

SCHOOL TAX FUND.

Balance tax, miscellaneous	705,715.55
Unexpended	243,578.65

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Balance appropriation, &c.	$[illegible]2,520.00
Unexpended	139,859.34

TEMPORARY LOAN FUND.

Balance	$12,840.47
Unexpended	22,840.47

TUNNEL FUND.

Balance, transfer, loans, &c. (All unexpended.)	$180,963.80

WATER FUND.

Balance, &c.	$1,663,721.01
Unexpended	888,884.14

WATER TAX FUND.

Tax, temporary loans, transfers, &c.	$401,394.86
Unexpended	78,452.62

SEWERAGE FUND.

Balance, tax, transfers, etc.	$3,669,467.99
Unexpended	95,685.93

SEWERAGE TAX FUND.

Tax, loans, etc.	$3,166,107.39
Unexpended	46,268.69

SEWERAGE SINKING FUND.

Balance and proportion of taxes	$52,088.16
Unexpended	52,088.16

STREET LAMP FUND.

Balance, tax, etc.	$433,280.40
Unexpended	264,140.08

STREET AND ALLEY FUND.

Balance and tax	$344,233.35
Unexpended	44,233.35

ELECTION EXPENSE.

Appropriation	$500.00
Unexpended	315.00

CITY DEBT.

Floating indebtedness, certificates of indebtedness issued for temporary loan, &c.		$744,616.85
Union Park purchase assessment		3,744.49
Warrants on the Treasurer, and city orders outstanding	$295,849.74	
Warrants paid during the year	215,591.52—	80,258.22
Funded debt, old issues		542,000.00
Funded debt, new issues		2,192,500.00
School bonds		1,119,500.00
School construction bonds		53,000.00
Total municipal bonded debt		$3,707,000.00
Sewerage bonds		2,680,000.00
River improvement bonds		2,896,000.00
Water bonds		4,820,000.00
Total city (bonded) debt		14,103,000.00
Total city debt		14,931,640.50

ABSTRACT OF THE RECEIPTS OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO FROM APRIL 1, 1871, TO APRIL 1, 1872.

Balance in the City Treasury April 1, 1871	$1,997,698.89
Board Public Works appropriation	269,969.82
Jonathan Burr fund	20,351.70
Bridewell	47.50
Certificates of indebtedness	252,764.75
City Hall fund	37,846.16
Contingent fund	80.00
Costs tax sales	21.78
Fees	2,457.00
Fines	63,742.00
Fire Department	146,598.52
Fuel account	22,394.00
General fund	37,872.96
General sinking fund	15,925.00
Health Department	6,353.00
Interest fund	131,238.18
Judgment account	6,313.66
Legal expense	94.60
Licenses	187,631.01
Police Court, N. D.	750.00
Police Court, S. D.	750.00
Police life and health insurance fund	139.00
Police fund	228,4[illegible]2.73
Pounds	1,278.99
Redemptions	1,036.17
Reform School fund	8,550.06
Rents	58,674.95
River Improvement sinking fund	44,938.10
River Improvement fund	488,264.95
Sewerage fund	3,309,273.72
Sewerage tax fund	3,021,234.15
Sewerage sinking fund	41,632.73
School building fund	574.15
School tax fund	54,974.00
Special assessments on city property	916.84
Special assessments	1,397,299.81
Special sewerage deposit	1,685.00
Taxes	2,209,938.65
Tax purposes	12.20
Tunnel fund	94,748.54
Water fund	865,959.53
Water tax fund	111,648.39
Wharfing privilege mortgages	4,046.88
Total	$14,934,280.13

ABSTRACT OF THE CITY'S EXPENDITURES FROM APRIL 1, 1871, TO APRIL 1, 1872.

Assessment expense	$20,230.96
Board Public Works appropriation	983,529.94
Bridewell	28,405.92
Certificates of indebtedness	38,335.07
City cemetery	4,667.52
City Bridewell (construction account)	38,651.81
City Hall fund	39,18[illegible]
Contingent fund	8,202.64
Costs tax sales	9,206.60
Criminal Court	123.60
Election expense	184.50
Errors in tax warrants	314.00
Evening schools	1,652.79
Fire Department	352,680.72
Firemen's relief fund	369.19
Fines	160.60
Fuel account	25,398.80
Health Department	45,913.97
Interest fund	258,097.06
Judgment account	12,713.16
Lamp districts	169,140.32
Legal expense	7,955.75
Licenses	3,335.01
Platting fund	295.50
Police Court, N. D.	221.96
Police Court, S. D.	1,390.43
Police Court, W. D.	134.92
Police fund	490,685.41
Pounds	315.79
Printing and stationery	24,567.03
Public square and building	179.10
Redemptions	7,409.40
Reform school fund	25,420.78
River improvement fund	669,986.06
Salaries	91,751.25
Sewerage fund	3,[illegible]0,772.08
Sewerage tax fund	3,119,839.72
School building fund	167,592.80
School tax fund	462,136.90
Special assessments	1,887,312.19
Special assessments on city property	608.06
Tax purchases	926.20
Erring Woman's Refuge	4,000.50
House of the Good Shepherd	4,000.00
House of Correction	6,698.89
Tunnel fund	100,963.84
Water fund	774,836.87
Water tax fund	322,942.24
Washingtonian Home	4,442.00
Warrants on the Treasurer of last year	215,591.52
Balance in City Treasury April 1, 1872	821,323.19
Total	$14,934,280.13

The Traders' Insurance Company of Chicago—A New Enterprise.

The true name for Chicago is the Miracle City. Its growth was the marvel of the age; its destruction wonderful; its rebuilding will be miraculous. Nature abhors a vacuum; and it seems as if all the surplus energies of the world had rushed in to fill the vacuum created by this fire.

The last thing which it was supposed that new Chicago would boast was the possession of insurance capital. That capital represents surplus wealth; not wealth diverted from productive channels, but wealth which could afford to run an extra hazard for a moderate return.

He would have been a brave man, indeed, who had predicted, amid the ashes and desolation of last October, that in five years Chicago capitalists would have ventured upon the organization of an insurance company. Scarce six months have passed since then, and not only is the venture made, but the thing is accomplished.

The Traders' Insurance Company of this city is no stranger to our merchants and shippers. After an honorable and profitable career, it withdrew from business in 1867, on account of the ruinously low rates then prevailing; and withdrew in such fashion, that, after paying all claims and safely reinsuring all its risks, it returned to its stockholders the full amount of their stock, with a handsome profit.

The charter of this excellent company has been kept alive ever since; and now it has been reorganized by some of our very best business men on a basis different from that of any other insurance company in the world.

Its capital is one-half million dollars, and, taught wisdom by the disasters of the past, every dollar of it is to be invested in registered United States bonds. This is a security which fire cannot consume, which rests upon the broad basis of the prosperity of the whole country, and which, in an emergency, is instantly convertible into cash. The advantage of so investing its funds will be apparent at a glance.

Already three hundred thousand dollars of United States bonds have been purchased and registered for the Traders', and the balance of the capital will be paid in, and similarly invested before the 8th day of May. The organization of the Company is such as to commend it to the fullest extent to the confidence of the people.

Its officers and Directors are taken from the choicest and best-known of our business men. Their names are ample guarantee of good faith and honorable dealing. The officers are B. P. Hutchinson, President; S. A. Kent, Vice President, and Wm. E. Rollo, Secretary. Its Directors are as follows:

B. P. Hutchinson,
C. J. Blair,
S. A. Kent,
Charles B. Pope,
Asa Dow,
E. B. Stevens,
C. E. Culver,
A. S. Burt,
J. W. Preston,
J. H. McCrea,
William E. Doggett,
B. F. Murphy,
Nathan Corwith,
John Buckingham,
T. L. Parker,
Charles Comstock,
W. D. Houghteling,
H. C. Ranny,
Marshall Field,
H. A. Hurlbut,
E. A. Kent, New York,
John Tyrrell,
Charles P. Kellogg,
G. W. Champlin,
William Dickinson,
George Ellison,
Robert Warren,
J. M. Richmond, Buffalo, N. Y.
W. H. Murray,
M. N. Jones, Buffalo, N.Y.,
J. K. Fisher,
Howard Priestly.

Every true Chicagoan will rejoice in the formation of this Company.

That there is need of such a Company, to lend its protection to the immense material interests of this city, who doubts? And this Company has secured among its stockholders some of the most prominent men in New York, Buffalo, and Montreal, such connections as will give it at once a valuable prestige in all the territory tributary to the lakes, and place it in a position to command choice lines at remunerative rates.

Several other attempts have been made since the fire to organize a Chicago insurance company, but for one reason or another, they have all failed. To the Traders' belongs the honor of being the first fire insurance company of the new and better Chicago that already is, and is yet more gloriously to be. And every one who investigates the claim of the Company will say that the honor is worthily bestowed.

The Traders' contemplate branching out into an extended agency business in August and September next, should the current rates at that time promise safety and profit.

POLITICAL.

Liberal Republicanism in Iroquois County, Ill.

Swedish Support of the Cincinnati Movement.

Liberal Republicanism in Iroquois County, Ill.

The Liberal Republicans of Iroquois County, Ill., have published the following:

> We, the undersigned, Republican voters of Iroquois County, believing that the times demand a thorough reform in the Civil Service of our National Government; that honesty and statesmanship should become a more prominent feature in the administration of public affairs; that the interests of good government and the country demand Universal Amnesty; and that the One-Term principle should prevail in the election of Presidents, hereby express our sympathy with the popular movement among Liberal Republicans throughout the country for purifying our National politics and electing a genuine Republican statesman to the Presidency. All Republicans in Iroquois County who agree with us in these views, and who can consistently do so, are invited to constitute themselves delegates to the Liberal Republican Convention, to be held in Cincinnati on Wednesday, May 1.

R. K. McIntyre,
A. M. Gillfillan,
David McGill,
J. G. Williams,
Wm. S. Smith,
H. T. Skeels,
J. B. Wilson,
W. L. Smith,
G. W. Good,
L. M. Babcock,
Asa B. Roff,
E. W. Hurlbut,
W. P. Stevenson,
L. D. Brown,
H. B. Kinson,
Chas Marshall,
John Hettinger,
W. B. Crider,
Winslow Woods,
O. Carpenter,
W. A. Thayer,
Thos. Wand,
C. W. Miller,
Henry Sullers,
H. W. Fairchild,
M. B. Parmeter,
John H. Jones,
Geo. B. Winter,
Henry H. Alter,
I. C. Wade,
S. G. Bovie,
M. H. Peters,
G. D. Belden,
J. Q. Thompson,
B. F. Masters,
D. W. Ayres,
J. F. Good,
Peter Spink,
C. H. Sheldon,
Carl Drumm,
I. Van Buzor,
B. Graveiot,
F. B. Beech,
A. S. Austin,
L. T. Clark,
S. K. Marston,
J. A. Nelson,
Isaac Amerman,
T. Wade,
Eli Holmes,
L. M. Provencha.

The Iroquois *Times* (Republican), in commenting upon the above, says:

> We print to-day the response of the Republicans of Iroquois County to the Liberal movement. It was proposed to have a meeting to-day to appoint delegates to Cincinnati, but the time was deemed too short to give sufficient notice. No canvass of the county has been made to obtain signatures, but three of the towns having been visited,—the three giving the large Republican majorities,—and no effort made to get more than the names of some of the leading and more active men of the party. Many others equally prominent and influential, known to be in sympathy with the move, have not been seen.
>
> The signers are among the oldest, most active, and influential members of the party in this county, who are not office-seekers or office-holders, but independent, thoughtful men, who have given their adhesion to this move because they see in it the means of working changes and reforms; of establishing principles which the best interests of our whole country at this moment most urgently demand. Many of the men who are in this Liberal movement were earnest, sincere Republicans, when it was neither popular nor profitable to be so; when very many of those who now denounce them were, like Grant, Democrats, or whatever suited them best. They have labored for objects which the whole world now admits are irrevocably accomplished, and if new objects in the world of progress now invite their attention, it is not stultification to advance and meet them.

Position of the Swedish Voters.

KNOXVILLE, Ill., April 26.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I will inform the Liberal Republicans that, if they make a good choice of statesmen as candidates for President and Vice President at the Cincinnati Convention, the majority of the Swedish voters will support that Reform ticket. I think there are very few who knowingly will help to establish a money-aristocratic form of Government in this country, because they have had enough of it in the old country. They have been considered an honest people thus far, and I am sure that they are going to show, in this campaign, that they want an honest and free Republican Government to be again installed, as far as their influence and vote can help it. Many of the strongest-leading Republicans among the Swedes have already declared themselves in favor of the Cincinnati Convention, and, after the candidates are nominated, there will be organizations in all parts of the country to advocate the principles adopted and the election of the candidates.

I have been called a Black Republican since 1855 to within the last few years. I was not in favor of General Grant's first election as President, but still I voted for him. My views of him then have been confirmed so strongly that I shall not, under any circumstances, support him again for President. I would consider it a great calamity to the country if he should be elected again. I want the civil authority to supersede the military power, and not to be united together, as they are under the present Administration, because such union is dangerous to the Republican institutions of this country. All the political histories of the Old World are proof sufficient to show how dangerous it is for the people to allow the civil and military powers to be united in one person; and, if these powers are sustained for a while, they cannot be separated but through revolution, and even that would be a doubtful operation. The military power should have nothing to do with the civil authority but submit to its orders. Yours very respectfully,

SWAN PETERSON.

Miscellaneous.

The Connecticut Legislature meets in New Haven to-morow, and chief interest centers in the Senatorial question. Governor Hawley will have the Republican vote of the eastern counties almost solid.

—Grant men jump at the pronunciation of 'Cincinnati' as children do at a noise in a dark room.

—One of the current stories is that Colonel Forney, George W. Childs, and other leading Grant men of Philadelphia, recently telegraphed to Governor Curtin, imploring him not to have anything to do with Cincinnati. No reply has yet come to hand. But, a little before their despatch was sent, Colonel McClure got a letter from Governor Curtin, authorizing the use of his name at Cincinnati, and the Colonel persists in the assertion that the Governor is coming home to help defeat Grant.

—This is 'ard. The Painted *Post* (N. Y.) *Times*, says:

> A prominent farmer and politician from another town, last week called at the Post Office, and wished the Postmaster to return his *Weekly Tribune*, and subscribed for the New York *Times*.

—Schmidt is abroad—Dr. Schmidt. He is a clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington, and has been given a leave of absence to go out West and tell lies about Carl Schurz. He is the same Dr. Schmidt who was once employed to solicit subscriptions for an equestrian statue of General Grant. A very valuable man is Dr. Schmidt.

—Thompson W. McNeely and James C. Robinson, Democratic Congressmen of Illinois, being put in the same district by the new apportionment, Mr. McNeely reiterates his intention of withdrawing from public life—for a time, at least.

—The Republicans of Rock Island County are to make choice at once between Hawley and Beardsley, for Congressman, before hard feelings are engendered in the contest. A County Convention for this special purpose is called to meet May 6.

—Judge Thomas H. Clark, of Savannah, Mo., lately deceased, gave Thurlow Weed a pony to fill his place in the war of 1812, being unable to perform military duty at the time.

—The Congressional apportionment of Maryland gives Baltimore two entire districts and parts of two others, so that Baltimore may furnish four of the six Representatives.

—The Philadelphia *Press* says:

> A few mercenaries, who print Republican newspapers only as a good way to get into and hold office, are very angry at the *Press* because it will not consent to burden President Grant with a mass of bad local nominations. These Dalgettys will soon perceive, if they have not already been instructed, that the *Press* represents a sentiment that cannot be silenced by denunciation, but can easily be conciliated by a little common sense among the party managers. That sentiment is radical devotion to Republican principles, and radical hostility to Republican rings.

—In Minnesota, now entitled to three Representatives, Mr. Dunnell will seek re-election to Congress in the First District, and Mr. Averill in the Third. The Second was to have been Donnelly's, but Ignatius is thrown into some doubt and confusion by the Cincinnati movement, and don't know whether or not to come out, or on what side. Major H. B. Strait, of Shakopee, and General L. F. Hubbard, of Red Wing, are canvassing the district. In the First, there are named, besides Dunnell, Messrs. Wilkinson, Farmer, Barber, Page, Cooley, Baker, Donaldson, Armstrong, and Wakefield, any one of whom would go; and in the Second District, besides Donnelly, Strait, and Hubbard, the names of Thatcher, Nutting, Cole, Brown, and Governor Austin, are added, to make a full list. Full returns of the Third District not received.

Cod Liver Oil.
Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best.

—The Cunard Company have a preference for names ending in "a," and their two newest steamers are the Bothnia and the Cythia.

—In Louisville—one of those small cities where, in lieu of amusements, they have Good Templar organizations, just as they have singing-schools and apple-parings in the rural districts—there resides a young lady named Cornelia Clapham, who evidently must be a silver-tongued belle, as it is recorded that she rung in sixteen young men to the sacred mysteries of the lodge. But while Miss Cornelia enjoys the prestige of her success, the hapless young men are held up to the community as brands snatched from the burning, and receive all such little attentions in the shape of advice and encouragement as are bestowed on reformed inebriates. All of which is rather hard on the sixteen who were really thirsting for entertainment and dissipation.

COUNCIL MEETINGS.

Special and Regular Sessions of the Aldermen.

Remittance of Rent of School Property in the Burnt District.

Several Railroad Ordinances Taken Up and Considered.

Engine House Lots—Police Stations—Tampering with the Fire Ordinance.

Afternoon Meeting.

The Common Council met at half-past 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, pursuant to adjournment—the President in the chair. Present, Aldermen Bowen, Dixon, McGennis, Thompson, Daggy, Stone, Tracy, Hickey, Cullerton, Bailey, Clowry, Batcham, Powell, Holden, Bond, Witbeck, Heath, Gill, Cleveland, McGrath, Schmidt, Stout, Schaffner, Lengacher, McCaffrey, Carney, Clarke, Ogden, Busse.

SCHOOL PROPERTY.

The ordinance in regard to the leasing of school property in the South Side burnt district, remitting 40 per cent of rent for two years, upon certain conditions, was ordered engrossed.

The ordinance repealing various assessment rolls for street improvements, was adopted.

The report of the Select Committee on the complaints made against the Relief and Aid Society was ordered placed on file.

DOCKING LUMBER.

The ordinance to amend Section 6, of Chapter 24, of the ordinance entitled "Fire Department," by adding a proviso relative to the places where lumber may be sold and docked, was taken up.

Ald. Daggy moved to strike out Randolph street, and insert Monroe street, as the southern limit on the South Side.

The motion was not agreed to.

Ald. Busse moved to strike out all in relation to the North Division south of North avenue, since they would not allow wooden houses to be built over there, and yet permitted lumber to be heaped up there.

The motion was not agreed to.

Ald. Powell moved to file the ordinance, as recommended by the Committee on Fire and Water.

Ald. Holden opposed it, since it would render useless the railroad docks on the lake, and the Ogden improvements on the North Side. Lumber would have to be carried down to Twenty-second street, unless they could alter the fire ordinance as proposed by the ordinance.

Ald. Bond did not think the present fire ordinance prohibited the loading of lumber on the docks, and there putting it on to cars.

After a long discussion, the ordinance was filed—yeas, 22; nays, 6—Daggy, Stone, Tracy, Holden, Gill, and Ogden.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The ordinance prescribing the width of loads of stone, timber, etc., and providing penalties for a violation thereof, was tabled—yeas, 14; nays, 13.

The ordinance relative to obscene publications was ordered engrossed.

The order for the payment to the Trustees of the Olivet Baptist Church of $273 60 on account of taxes, was ordered engrossed.

The resolution directing the sale of the old engine-house lot on Jackson street was not adopted—yeas, 26; nays, 1. It was reconsidered, and referred to the Clerk for engrossment.

The report of the Committee on Streets and Alleys, adverse to raising the grade of Fifth avenue, between Harrison and Taylor streets, was concurred in.

The ordinance for filling the alley running from Noble street to the west line of Block 19, Section 5, was adopted.

The ordinance concerning the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company was laid over, it requiring thirty votes.

The order directing the Comptroller to lease the old Bridewell grounds to Grant & Price, was adopted.

The resolution repealing the order for the erection of a new school house at the corner of Wentworth avenue and Thirty-third street, was taken up.

A motion to table it was lost—yeas, 13; nays, 15, and the resolution failed to pass—yeas, 12; nays, 18.

THE SCAMMON SCHOOL LOT.

The School Committee submitted the following, which was laid over:

ORDERED, That the Board of Public Works be and they are hereby directed to survey and plat that part of the Scammon School lot fronting upon Madison street, dividing the same into eight lots of equal width as nearly as may be, running back 187 feet and 6 inches, to School street, which is hereby directed to be extended from where it now terminates to where it will intersect the 50-foot court in the rear of the lots fronting on Halsted street to the width of thirty feet, [illegible] School lot 103 feet six inches deep [illegible] lots or as a whole, or [illegible] and he is also part of said [illegible] advertise for bids for the [illegible] per cent to be subdivided either [illegible] for the site of the [illegible] and commonly known as [illegible] be also required to [illegible] not less than [illegible] purchase of suitable grounds [illegible] Scammon School with a front [illegible] feet on the same terms or for cash.

JONES AND DEARBORN SCHOOLS.

The same Committee reported recommending the passage of Ald. Dixon's resolution relative to the possession of the Jones School building, now occupied as a police station.

It was not adopted—yeas, 4; nays, 25.

Ald. Dixon offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Education be directed and requested to lease a hall or building for the accommodation of the children in the Dearborn and Jones School Districts, as said school districts are without any school accommodations whatever.

The Council then adjourned.

Evening Meeting.

A regular meeting of the Council was held this evening, the President in the chair. Present Aldermen Knickerbocker, Bowen, Otis, Dixon, Coey, McGennis, Thompson, Daggy, Schmitz, Tracy, Hickey, Bailey, Clowry, Batcham, Powell, Bond, Verdier, Sweet, Witbeck, Heath, Gardner, Gill, Cleveland, Buehler, McGrath, Schmidt, Stout, Schaffner, Lengacher, McCaffrey, Ogden, Busse, Woodman.

LAMP POSTS.

Ald. Daggy offered a resolution directing the Board of Public Works to erect nine lamp posts in Ellis Park, and three at the end of Langley street, and it was adopted.

FARWELL'S ARTESIAN WELL.

A communication was received from J. V. Farwell & Co., asking that all persons within three blocks of their store, who laid pipes to connect with their artesian well, might be freed from the payment of water tax. It is their intention to put in fire-plugs, provide tanks in the street, etc.

It was referred to the Committee on Fire and Water.

RESOLUTIONS.

Ald. Daggy offered a resolution requesting the Board of Public Works to employ an additional man in Ellis Park.

It was referred to the Committee on Wharves and Public Grounds.

On motion of Ald. Heath the Board of Public Works was requested to put up a couple of lamp posts on Sheldon street, between Lake and Fulton.

A resolution was also adopted requesting the Board to lay water-pipes on O'Connor street, between Sedgwick and Hurlbut.

A resolution for the erection of fire-plugs at the corner of Paulina and Mitchell, Catharine and Paulina, Ashland avenue and Mitchell, and Thompson and Ashland streets, was sent to the Board of Public Works.

On motion of Ald. McGennis the Board was directed to inquire by what authority the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad obstructed the alley between Taylor and Polk streets, by laying their tracks there, and damaging the abutting property.

Ald. McGrath presented two remonstrances against the proposed rules of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad.

SOUTH SIDE POLICE STATION.

Ald. Dixon presented a resolution instructing the Board of Public Works to prepare plans for a first-class police station on the site of the Armory, the building now occupied being utterly unfit for the purpose.

It was referred to the Committee on Police.

ENGINE HOUSE LOTS.

The City Comptroller submitted a report to the effect that he had received proposals for the purchase of old engine-house sites from the city as follows: For the Long John lot, $67,210 or $1,527.50 a foot; for the Ellsworth lot, two bids of $25,280 and $24,156, or $1,051 25 and $1,006.50 per front foot; for the J. B. Rice lot, $17,500 and $12,625, or $700 a front foot.

It was referred to the Committee on Fire and Water.

A communication was also received from the same officer, reporting the offers of lots for engine-house sites, and was referred to the same Committee.

ASSISTANT ASSESSOR.

A communication was received from the Tax Commissioner, commending the election of an Assistant Assessor of that part of the West Division north of Kinzie street.

The matter was postponed till Monday next.

A communication was received from A. E. and S. A. Kent, withdrawing their offer for the Long John lot, made through the Police Commissioners.

THE SIDEWALK SPACE.

The engrossed ordinance, relative to granting permits for the use of the space under the sidewalks, which can be had only by agreeing to keep the sidewalk in order, was taken up.

Ald. Dixon moved to place it on file, thinking it no longer necessary.

Ald. Bond thought its passage essential.

The ordinance was tabled,—yeas, 19; nays, 14.

ELLIS PARK.

Ald. Daggy offered a resolution, directing the Board of Public Works to expend $429 in employing another man in Ellis Park. It was adopted.

The order directing the Comptroller to pay a certain rebate to the Olivet Baptist Church, was adopted.

The engrossed resolution relative to the sale of the old Jackson street engine-house lot was adopted.

SCHOOL PROPERTY LEASES.

The engrossed ordinance in relation to the leases of school property in the burnt district was defeated—yeas, 22; nays, 10,—it requiring 32 votes.

THE FIRE ORDINANCE.

The report of the Committee on Fire and Water on the proposed amendment to the fire ordinance, so that the Board [illegible] days' notice [illegible] be required [illegible] of application for a permit to move a building, was taken up.

Ald. Gardner offered a further amendment to prevent the moving of wooden buildings on the West Side, between Van Buren and Lake streets. [illegible] yeas, 13; nays, 15.

It was laid on the [illegible] amend the amendment as [illegible] Ald. Bond [illegible] brick basement provided [illegible] shall not exceed seven feet in height above the established grade.

Ald. McGennis offered a further amendment that the notice should indicate the Division in which the lot was situated to which it was sought to move the building.

Ald. Bond's amendment was defeated—yeas, 7; nays, 26.

Ald. Daggy offered a substitute, allowing the [illegible] a twelve foot basement under a one-story house, and of a three foot one under a two-story house.

Ald. McGennis' amendment was adopted.

Ald. Daggy's amendment was adopted.

The ordinance as amended was then adopted.

Ald. Thompson moved to reconsider the vote by which the ordinance in relation to school leases was defeated.

The motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was temporarily laid over.

Ald. Knickerbocker offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the Law Department for a report as to the validity of the appraisement of school lands made in 1870.

Ald. Dixon offered an amendment to the fire ordinance, allowing a majority of the property-owners of any block within the fire limits to withdraw it from the control of the law.

It was referred to the Committee on Fire and Water.

FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The Finance Committee reported that the bill of R. A. Moss, for extras on the LaSalle street tunnel, be sent to the Board of Public Works, and it was so ordered.

The same Committee reported adversely on the claim of the so called First Regiment of Chicago Volunteers for compensation.

The report was concurred in.

The same Committee reported recommending $600 be paid Christian Brinkmeyer on account of injuries.

Ald. Schaffner introduced an order to make it $1,000, and it was referred to the Clerk for engrossment.

The same Committee reported adversely on the resolutions requesting the Relief and Aid Society to turn over to the city what money it had, and recommended that it report its receipts quarterly.

The report was concurred in.

RAILROAD COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The Committee on Railroads recommended the passage of an ordinance allowing Mr. Tucker to lay a track across Egan avenue.

It was laid over.

The same Committee reported an explanatory resolution in relation to the Lincoln avenue street railroad track, declaring that the city assents to the acceptance by the Company of the ordinance passed last year, and extending the time for the construction of the track.

It was laid over, and made the special order for Monday, with an amendment, offered by Ald. Daggy, that it shall not in any way confirm the [illegible] bill.

LASALLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

Ald. Woodman moved to take up the LaSalle & Chicago Railroad ordinance, and it was so ordered.

The pending question being on Ald. Thompson's amendment that the road should not, in entering the city, occupy or cross the depot grounds of another company, it was read.

Ald. Schaffner moved to amend by striking out the provision that the Company shall buy all the property fronting on their track which owners may want to sell.

The motion was agreed to.

Ald. Gill offered in place of the section stricken out the provision on the subject as it stood in the original ordinance.

Ald. Clowry offered a proviso relative to the approaches to the viaducts.

Ald. Gill's amendment was adopted.

Ald. Clowry's amendment was adopted, and the ordinance referred to the Clerk for engrossment—yeas, 26; nays, 1.

ATLANTIC & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Ald. Woodman moved to take up the Atlantic & Pacific Road ordinance.

Ald. McGrath moved to postpone till Monday, since the officers were still negotiating with the people on the line of the road.

It was so ordered.

ACROSS ARCHER AVENUE.

Ald. Woodman moved to take up the engrossed ordinance allowing Bell & Farmer to lay a track across Archer avenue, and it was so ordered.

Ald. Tracy moved to amend by providing that horse or hand power alone should be used to propel cars across Archer avenue. It was adopted.

The ordinance failed to pass—yeas, 23; nays, 12.

The vote was reconsidered and postponed for two weeks.

The Council adjourned.

THE LAW COURTS.

Jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace—Restoration of Records—Habeas Corpus.

Alleged Breach of Confidence—A Stock Case—Estates of I. C. Day and Peter Johnson.

The Circuit Court.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

In an appeal case, Carroll against Blum, defendant came in and moved to dismiss the suit, claiming that the Justice lacked jurisdiction. The defendant was cited into the Justice's Court at 1 o'clock, at which time he appeared, but found no court. He left after waiting an hour, and the Court convened at 6 o'clock in the evening, and rendered judgment. It was claimed that jurisdiction was lost by reason that the case was not called at the hour set. Judge Rogers overruled this motion, on the ground that the jurisdiction is for the day and not for the hour.

REPLEVIN.

There has been for some days on trial, before Judge Booth and a jury, a plaint in replevin, of Dennis Leak against Frederick O. Cartter. The property in controversy consisted of a considerable stock of crockery. The jury found the property in plaintiff, the damages $1,500 and that the defendant was guilty of wrongful taking. It would seem, according to the suit, that there was a conditional sale, under which the vendee purchased.

HEAVY JUDGMENTS.

Judgments by confession were rendered against Mortimer H. Williams, Jr., and Albert D. Davis, in favor of Edward Parsons, for $12,842.43, and in favor of Caroline Parsons, for $889.15.

—Judgment was rendered before Judge Tree against John Duffy, in favor of Charles E. Ray and William C. Whitney, for [illegible].

BURNED RECORDS.

A number of suits, in ejectment, brought shortly before the fire of October last, in behalf of Winchester Hall, were yesterday restored under the Burnt Record bill. These were against George Shaw, for Lot 24, Block 3, Magie & High's Addition; Elizabeth Spalding and Peter M. Livingston, for Lot 22, same block; Francis B. Judd, for Lot 25, same block; Charles Henry Noble, for Lot 13, same block; Charles Schonthaler, for Lot 12, same block; Ebenezer Jennings, for Lot 28 same block; Nathan F. Chapin, for Lot 26, same block; Henry C. Overman, for the west 18½ feet of Lot 27, Block 2, same addition; John Stier, for the west 6½ feet of Lot 29, and east 12½ feet of Lot 28, same block; John Kroer, for the east 18½ feet Lot 29, same block.

HABEAS CORPUS.

A writ of *habeas corpus* was issued for the People, at the relation of George Fanning as relator, who asks that his son Walter, who is now in custody of the Sheriff, may be delivered over to him from illegal imprisonment. It would seem that the son, under the name of James Fannin, was lately held upon a charge of highway robbery, in connection with one Charles Metz. It is stated that Derny Vander Hech caused the arrest of Metz and Fannin, and upon examination testified that upon the 22d instant, at about 1 o'clock a. m., he was walking on the corner of Taylor street and Centre avenue, when two large men came up to and held him, while two others robbed him of $4 in money and a $5 watch. He thought perhaps the man Fannin was one of the parties. It is charged that this is a job "put up" on Walter Fanning, by Policeman Dargin, who made the arrest.

NEW SUITS.

A bill was filed by John Donlin and others, heirs of John Donlin, deceased, against James Kelley, and a number of others, by which complainants claim an interest in the south [illegible] feet of Lots 15 and 16, of Block 6, Wolcott's Addition. They seek to set aside, as void, a sale made by the widow, Julia Donlin, as administratrix, some years since, under a decree of Court, and then to have partition made between the respective parties.

—A petition to declare and enforce a mechanics' lien was filed by Alexander [illegible] against Joseph Ashwell and Hazard Powder Company. The property charged is Lot 2, J. P. Willard's Subdivision of the west half of Block 5, Canal Trustee's Subdivision of the east half of Section 39, 30, 14 east.

—An action of replevin was instituted by James B. Davis to take from William F. Tucker, John B. Sherman, and William Halligan, 15 horses and mares, valued in this proceeding at $1,800.

—An action of assumpsit was (among others) commenced by James H. and James Scott against Cutler, McLean & Co., the demand being for $2,000.

The Superior Court.

RAILROAD CASE.

There is on trial, before Judge Gary, an action by T. Friend against the Illinois Central Railroad Company, to recover the value of a quantity of pelts lost in the October fire.

ALLEGED BREACH OF CONFIDENCE.

A bill was filed by Abraham Moses and his wife Martha, against John R. Brookman. This bill is to enjoin the defendant from making use by sale, transfer, or otherwise, of certain judgment notes, which, it is alleged, the defendant procured under the guise of friendship, by false representation, to the amount of $2,000. Complainant was the owner of a building, stock, and fixtures on the northwest corner of Randolph street and Wabash avenue, and he states that he loaned the notes as accommodation paper to his supposed friend in certain good investments he was about to make, nevertheless which defendant has wrongfully entered up one judgment, and threatens to do the like upon the other notes.

A STOCK CASE.

A bill was filed by John T. McCarty against Susan S. Brown and others, the object of which is to secure the reconveyance of Lot 23, in Block 10, and Lot 4, of Block 9, original sub-division of Irving Park. The statement of the bill is that the complainant being willing to sell, he commissioned Richard T. Brace to vend. A purchaser was thus found, at the price of $4,000, if stock in the Lake Side Printing & Publishing Company would be received, it representing $4,500 as $2,500 cash, the balance to be paid in cash. Complainant assented to this, conditioned, however, that he should find the stock worth the discounted price. It is charged that, without waiting for this investigation to the value of the Lakeside stock, the defendant conveyed the property, not even waiting for a transfer of the stock. It is charged that the stock is worthless, and that the notes given are equally so, for the reason that the purchaser is a married woman.

ALLEGED TRESPASS.

An action of trespass was commenced by Benjamin F Berry against Mary Dodge and John F. W Bullerman, in which the damages are laid at $5,000.

The County Court.

THE DAY ESTATE.

The estate of Isaac C. Day was brought into Court. It represented realty in Cook County, $94,000; promissory notes, $65,000; stock, call loans, horses, carriages, money, etc., $21,000. Administration was granted to Lavinia E. Day, and Frederick S. Day, under bond of $480,000.

THE LATE PETER JOHNSON.

Letters of administration were granted to Wilhelmina Johnson and John Oliver, on bond [illegible] the estate of Peter Johnson, who [illegible] street, $500; lots in A[illegible] and lots on West [illegible] terest in firm of Watson & Johnson, [illegible] lot on So[illegible] sonal property, $5,000; interest in [illegible] half in Wisconsin pine land, $80,000.

The United States Circuit Court.

PATENT CASE.

Edwin Lee Brown and others, representatives of Hyatt, the inventor of the Hyatt lights, brought suit by bill against Addison Ballard, to protect forty-five patents, under which the sale of the lights is claimed as an exclusive privilege.

THE CHANGE OF BASE.

The process of removing the Courts of the United States to the Farwell Building on LaSalle street, it is reported on good authority, will commence on Saturday. The matter of arranging papers for their new destination will commence in earnest this morning.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Consideration of Plans for the New Jail and Criminal Court.

The Judges' Salaries—Insurance Matters—The Burnt Records Bill.

A meeting of the Board of County Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon in the east wing of the Court House. Present: Commissioners Ashton, Crawford, Harrison, Herting, Hitchcock, Jones, Lonergan, Pahlman, Roelle, Skelly, Stearns.

A telegram was received from President White, stating that he could not be present, and appointing Commissioner Hitchcock to the chair, or in his absence Commissioner Lonergan.

On motion, Commissioner Crawford was appointed to the chair. He announced that the special order of business was the consideration of plans for the new jail.

On motion of Commissioner Ashton, the Board went into Committee of the Whole, Commissioner Harrison in the Chair.

Some discussion arose as to whether the various plans for the jail should be taken up and discussed, or whether the matter should be deferred a time.

Commissioner Harrison said he believed that all the plans so far presented involved too large an expenditure. He did not think that Cook County was prepared to undertake the building of a jail at a cost of from $400,000 to $600,000. A limit should be fixed, and architects should be made to understand that economy was the most desirable feature.

Commissioner Hitchcock was in favor of proceeding with a discussion of the plans, as the architects could thereby gain the ideas of the Board, and modify their plans accordingly.

Commissioner Skelly was in favor of postponing the matter one week.

A motion was adopted to begin and discuss the Baumann plan.

Pending Mr. Baumann's arrival, the Committee arose, for the purpose of considering a resolution by which the Judges of the Circuit and Superior Courts may draw their salaries, the County Clerk having asked for instructions in the premises.

Commissioner Hitchcock said that the Judges were entitled to salary at the rate of $4,000 per annum after the adjournment of the General Assembly. Their pay previous to the adjournment of that body must remain an open question.

Commissioner Ashton stated that all the Judges desired was to be paid *pro rata* on the old salary of $1,500 per annum.

Commissioner Hitchcock moved that the Clerk be authorized to draw an order on the Treasurer for the payment of the salaries of the Judges on the old basis of $1,500 per annum. The motion prevailed.

Commissioner Harrison moved that the County Clerk be instructed to present to the Board, monthly, a schedule of orders drawn on the Treasurer for salaries. The motion was adopted.

A communication was read from Dr. Ben. C. Miller, Superintendent of Public Charities, recommending that action be taken with regard to the purchase of a horse and the hiring of a laborer for the Poor House farm, and also a woman for the ironing room of the Poor House. The matter was referred to the Committee on Poor House and Paupers, with power to act.

A communication was read from Jas. P. Root, Esq., County Attorney, reporting progress in the examination of the title to the proposed new jail site.

A communication was received from the same official, to the effect that, of the insurance companies in which policies were held by the county, the Mutual Security, the Merchants, and the Germania were in bankruptcy, and recommending that some person be authorized to represent the county at an ensuing meeting of the creditors of those companies; also stating that the Lamar Insurance Company was insolvent, and the policies therein were good only in proportion to the extent to which that company had reinsured its risks.

On motion, the County Attorney was authorized to attend the creditors' meeting alluded to.

A communication was received from Attorney Root, calling attention to the fourth section of the Burnt Records bill. He presumes that many of the public maps and plats have been re-recorded, and is informed that the city authorities have correct copies of nearly all the plats and maps of property within the city, so, to that extent, they can be secured quite cheaply. If some Committee of the Board were authorized to investigate the subject, much expense could probably be saved to the county. The matter was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The Board then re-resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Commissioner Harrison in the chair.

Mr. Rose, having arrived, proceeded to explain his jail plans to the Board, setting forth their desirable features. The building—a cut-stone structure—if erected according to his plans, would cost $450,000. If the fancy work on the outside was dispensed with, $50,000 could be saved. If constructed of brick, it would cost $75,000 less. His estimate was for an "entirely fire-proof" building.

Mr. Baumann then explained his plans, and the Committee arose, and the Board adjourned.

GAMES AND PASTIMES.

Base Ball.

JIMMY WOOD'S TROY CLUB.

Mr. S. W. Pearson, Corresponding Secretary of the Troy Base Ball Club, gives the following as the batting order and positions of the nine selected to do battle for Troy this season:

1. Short stop—Force.
2. First base—McAtee.
3. Catcher—Allison.
4. Left field—King.
5. Third base—Bellan.
6. Right field—Martin.
7. Centre field—Hodes.
8. Pitcher—Zettlein.
9. Second base—Wood.

Gedney and Nelson are the substitutes.

Martin, when pitching, will have Hodes to catch for him.

It will be observed that all the old White Stocking boys chosen by Wood are in the nine.

Nelson is at present sick with rheumatism.

The Troy Club will play the Baltimores at Baltimore, May 11; the Bostons at Boston, May 18, and the Clevelands at Troy, May 24.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A meeting will be held on Monday evening next, May 6, at 7 o'clock, at No. 45 Harmon court, for the purpose of effecting the organization of an amateur base ball club. The attendance of first-class ball players is earnestly requested.

—The Ætna Base Ball Club will hold a meeting this evening at No. 39 West Randolph street. The election of several acquisitions to the club will be among other important business to be transacted.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—The Boston Red Stockings defeated the Olympic (amateur) Club this afternoon, by a score 15 to 3.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The Mutuals to-day warmed the Mansfields, of Middleton, Conn., by a score of 18 to 0. The Mansfields are entered for the professional championship.

Billiards.

JOHN DEERY IN SEARCH OF WORK.

John Deery, the famous billiard expert, who was the original winner of the golden cue now so peaceably held by Cyrille Dion, arrived in the city from Omaha yesterday. There is talk of a match between him and Coon or Parker. Neither of the three have an extraordinarily long or exceedingly heavy purse, but it is said that there are several sporting individuals in the city who furnish the necessary funds.

PROBABLE POSTPONEMENT.

It is probable that the match games between Coon and Rhines, the first of which was to be played at the room of the latter this evening, will be postponed for a short time, owing to the sudden death of Mrs. Sadler, wife of Coon's employer, which occurred yesterday afternoon.

Aquatic.

THE GREAT FOUR-OARED RACE.

The London *Telegraph* contains an interesting *resume* of the achievements of the famous four-oared crew of the London Rowing Club. For the encouragement of the Atalanta boys some kind friend might reserve for them the following from the *Telegraph*:

Performances show that the London Club take a higher degree; and it is more than doubtful whether, if an Oxford or Cambridge eight came against so many first-class trained watermen, the gentlemen would be able to hold their own. The London has just now the best amateur eight and the best four in the country. They hold the Steward's Cup from Henley, and also the metropolitan fours. Of the doings of the crew whose names figure against the Atalanta, the carrying off of the Steward's Cup at Henley from old Etonians, comprising Benson, Yarborough, Willan and Woodhouse, rank as one of their best exploits. In 1868 they beat four University men—namely, Wood, Tinne, Bowman, and Hall. They have won prizes at all the principal regattas in the kingdom, including King's Lynn, Walton, Barnes, Mortlake, Pangbourne, and Whitchurch. Stout and Long won the pairs at Henley in 1869, Long and Gulston carried off the same prize last year. Stout has been the amateur champion sculler, and carried off the Diamond Sculls in the same year. Long was champion twice, but was beaten the third time. Ryan has also started for the championship. The London four will be a tolerably level crew, ranging in weight from 10st. 10lbs. to 11st. 6lbs.

The Turf.

THE CAMBRIDGE CITY MEETING.

The third annual meeting of the Cambridge City, Ind., Horse Association will be held on June 4, 5, 6, and 7. Purses to the amount of $7,950 are offered for trotters, runners, and pacers. The association is officered as follows: President, A. B. Claypool; Treasurer, J. W. Jackson; Superintendent, C. W. Routh.

CITY AFFAIRS IN BRIEF.

Chicago's Japanese.

The *Journal* managed to massacre the names of some Japanese residents in the city in such a manner that the mangled remains were regarded as the appellations of an entirely different party, and great surprise was manifested at the appearance of the latter without previous warning. The following are the names of the party now at the Metropolis House: Maisadaira Tadakadzu, late Daimio of the Province of Shimmoburra, and brother of the late Tycoon; Shibukawa Katsumichi, Inowiye Katsumasa, and Chimura Goro, one of the Professors in a University at Yeddo, who acts as interpreter for the party. The first named Prince looks scarcely 18 years of age, but is, in reality, nearly 23 years old. They will reside with the Rev. A. W. Henderson, on Vernon avenue, and be prepared for the University of Chicago by Mr John C. Hill, of this city, who is said to talk Japanese with a rapidity and accuracy as astonishing to his pupils as to his relatives on Honore street. The pupils are expected to graduate with high honors at the University.

Personal Items.

The drumming match between William Nev[illegible] champion of America, and J. W. Watts, [illegible] States army, for a purse of $500, [illegible] Saturday evening, May 4 [illegible]

A. N. B[illegible] College, was one [illegible] the prize debate in A[illegible] as to whether the [illegible] published or not. F. H. Gill[illegible] was the other successful competitor.

—The advent of spring calls to the [illegible] troops, bright-eyed nurse-girls and rosy children. It is a sad fact that the [illegible] Union Park, suffers for lack of vegetation. What countryman will pin his faith or porters for perpetuation in history himself as a sacrifice!

—The troops which have recently camped in the neighborhood of Dexter Park, under command of Major John D. Wilkins, will take their departure for the interior on Tuesday, having been transferred to the Department of the Platte. They will proceed with as little delay as practicable to Beaver City, Utah Territory, and take post at a point to be designated by Colonel M. V. Sheridan. This movement will allay the fears existing in that section of a Cherokee outbreak.

—Mr. A. H. Angell, associate editor of the Brooklyn *Eagle*, arrived in Chicago on Saturday, bringing with him, in his capacity of Secretary of the Brooklyn Relief Society, $1,650, being the balance of the Brooklyn citizens' subscription. Already $25,000 had been subscribed, and transmitted to Chicago in December. The City Council appropriated $100,000 for the same purpose, $5,000 came from the naval sympathizers, and $1,000 from the employes of the *Eagle*.

—The will of the late Erastus Corning, of Albany, was admitted to probate before Surrogate Rogers last week. As a local item it is of interest so far as it relates to Mrs. Mary Pomeroy, who, as Mrs. Birch, was at one time a celebrity in the city. By the will, the sum of $10,000 has been left with Erastus Corning, Jr., as trustee, the interest on which is to be applied to Mrs. Pomeroy, who was the adopted daughter of the testator, and at her death to her daughter, Harriett Corning Birch.

—Mr. Spread, an artist of this city, has obtained permission to exhibit to the gay sculpers of the Board of Trade his allegorical picture of "Chicago Rising from Her Ashes." The artists have united in praising the work, which rare event occurs, in any one country, once in three hundred years, more or less. Chicago is represented as a beautiful, voluptuous woman, uniting womanly softness and almost masculine determination. Her drapery still reflects the glow of burning Chicago, while the beams of the rising sun play round her head. The phantom outlines of a glorious city yet to be, are barely traceable in the bright, warm sunlight.

—The *American Register* (Paris), of the 13th inst., gives the whereabouts of the following Chicagoans abroad: Paris, Miss Annie Hobart, W. S. Walker, city editor Chicago *Times*, Mr. and Mrs. Florence Ziegfield; London, Mrs. J. Adams Allen, Rev. J. N. Bonham, C. F. Brown, C. P. Brown, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. A. W. Clark, Miss N. Clark, Miss N. High, Miss S. High, Mrs. S. W. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Payson, Mrs. S. M. Wood; Liverpool, Mr. Hitchcock, Mr. Ingersoll, Miss Darling, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Mirian, Mr. Moore, Mrs. Moore, Mr. Peck, Mrs. Peck, Mrs. Tear; Manchester, Mr. Vail; Geneva, Mrs. M. M. Colley, Miss Mary Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Hitchcock, Miss M. W. Sheppard, E. G. Asay, Jr., J. J. Asay; Frankfort, Miss Isabel G. Strobell; Florence, Mrs. S. B. Eaton, R. McCrevey; Barcelona, W. C. Adamson.

Falling of a Building.

A serious accident occurred yesterday afternoon at No. 148 Ada street, having its origin in the carelessness of some carpenters who had charge of the job of putting a basement under the building. It is stated that, after the building had been raised to admit of the construction of a basement, the carpenters had placed 2x4 inch studding under the house without braces. When the screws were removed the building fell. There were only three persons in the house at the time of the accident, Mrs. Mullen and two little children. The former is the wife of the owner of the house, and the latter are the children of Mr. Ferguson, who, with his wife, was attending a funeral. It is strange that the parents of the two little ones did not come home to make preparations for one in their own family, for the two little ones were buried in the debris and their escape with only a few bruises and a slight cut was little short of a miracle. Dr. G. F. Neally, who was promptly called, gave the terrified little sufferers the necessary aid, and soothed their fears. He expresses surprise that they were so little injured.

Coroner's Inquest.

The Coroner held an inquest yesterday, at St. Luke's Hospital, on the body of the man who was run over by a train on the Michigan Central Railroad, opposite Adams street, on Sunday. The engineer testified that he saw the man lying on the track, and tried to stop the progress of the locomotive, and the man being drunk, was unable to get off the track. His name is not known, but is believed to be John Weitz. He was arrested last Friday for being intoxicated and gave that name at the Armory when he was locked up. On a piece of paper found in his coat pocket was this address: John Weys, Allison Post Office, Dubuque County, Iowa. The jury returned a verdict of "accidental death," and the body was sent to the dead-house to await identification.

Mysterious Disappearance.

Patrick Hayes, of No. 538 West Erie street, has been missing since last Wednesday, and it is surmised that he has either committed suicide or been foully dealt with. His adopted daughter, aged 10 years, was assaulted by a negro named Henry Gibson, about a week ago, and Hayes was so incensed at Gibson's conduct that he made two attempts to kill him during his preliminary examination at the South Side Police Court. Policemen restrained him, and Gibson was removed to jail to await trial. Since the occurrence Hayes has been very melancholy. He loved the child as if he were her real father, and his mind, it is thought, is somewhat affected from grief. Some of his friends think Gibson's acquaintances have disposed of him, and others imagine he has drowned himself. His disappearance is certainly very strange, as he was a sober and industrious man, and never left his family before.

Meteorological.

Meteorological observations, as recorded by J. G. Langguth, Optician, 134 State street, corner of Madison. (Observer to the Smithsonian Institute.) The small letters are the initials for gentle; high; veering; rain; snow; moist atmosphere; dry.

CHICAGO, April 29.

Time.	Ther.	Bar.	Wind.	Rain.
Night preceding	54° F			To 2 p. m.
7:00 a. m.	58	29.27	E., h.	
2:00 p. m.	69	29.14	N. E., h.	
7:00 p. m.	63	29.10	N. E., h.	inches.

Everything.

A portion of the temporary sidewalk on Randolph street, between Franklin and Market streets, fell in yesterday afternoon.

—"A Constant Reader" pronounces false the statement in Sunday's TRIBUNE that teams are getting $5 to $6 per day, closing with the offer to hire out his own teams at $4.

—The [illegible] has a Monday morning institution which may be termed an industrial one, on which occasion each steam whistle vies with its neighbor in producing a deafening if not cheery summons to labor.

—Dennis Lynch, a hod carrier, fell dead yesterday afternoon, while at work in a building erecting in the rear of the Tremont House. The body was taken to No. 333 South Clark street, where he boarded, and the Coroner was notified to hold an inquest.

—A sailor named John Filar, employed on the schooner B. Simmons, lying at the lumber market, fell from the masthead of the vessel into the river yesterday. When taken out of the water it was found that he had sustained serious internal injuries, and he was removed to the County Hospital.

—A team of horses belonging to Christian Sanders, ran away on Chicago avenue, yesterday afternoon, and the vehicle to which they were attached collided with several wagons and demolished them. No person was injured, but one of the animals was nearly killed, and had to be dispatched to put him out of misery.

—The drinkers of bock beer will to-morrow celebrate the opening of the bock beer season. The old practice was to appoint a trio of judges to test the first cask, who were allowed one hour to be beastly drunk. The office of Justice of the Peace having been remodelled, topers of the necessary capacity will be hard to find.

—The Cook County Teachers' Institute convenes at Oak Park to-morrow, and will continue for three days. The following topics will be discussed on Wednesday: "School-room Apparatus, Ornaments, and Amusements;" "Word Method vs. Alphabet Teaching;" "Necessity for Special Preparation for Teaching," and "Preparation for the Recitation." In the evening, Professor R. L. Cumnock, of Evanston, will speak on "Vocal Culture," and give some select readings. Friends of education are invited to attend.

—The Board of Public Works, yesterday, granted the following building permits: One-story building, 18x16 feet, No. 247 Milwaukee avenue. One-story and basement building, 21x31 feet; Hill & Williams, No. 221 Washington street. Five-story and basement store, 72x131 feet; Hale & Ayer, Nos. 14 to 78 Michigan avenue. Two-story and basement stores, 12x55 and 30x40 feet; F. A. Wicheiman, Nos. 373 and 375 Wabash avenue. Four-story brick store, 24x112½ feet; W. L. Peare, No. 53 State street.

—The alarm from Box No. 31, at 2:45 yesterday afternoon, was occasioned by fire on board the canalboat Parigon, lying near the Bridgeport locks. Before the steamers arrived the boat was nearly destroyed, and two others, the Edinburg and Australia, lying near her, were badly damaged. The boats belong to Ackers & Douglass, who estimate their loss at $3,800; not insured. The origin of the fire is not known.

—"Cabbage" Ryan, the horse-thief, was arrested by Detective Simmons, of this city, near Willow Springs, yesterday morning. Simmons had to chase him over six miles through the woods before he caught him. He is "wanted" for stealing several horses, half-a-dozen buggies and wagons, and about a dozen sets of harness. Last evening he was locked up in the Madison Street Police Station, to await an examination before Justice Scully this morning.

—May-day tribulations have begun in earnest, and the streets swim with anxious faces and well-thumbed memorandum books. The fire has saved the public the infliction of rent statistics, the game this spring being, House yourself speedily on the easiest terms. When titles are so liable to prove defective or fraudulent, and a valid lease for a year can be obtained at no greater cost than an absolute conveyance, who could hesitate as to the proper course to pursue?

—Residents of the Eighteenth Ward, in the vicinity of Larrabee and Division streets, are periodically assaulted and nightly distanced by a gang of ruffians between 16 and 17 years of age. Almost a reign of terror prevails in that region after dark. A relief shanty on Larrabee street, near Oak, is said to be a favorite gathering place of these howling miscreants. Peter Kercher, of No. 162 Larrabee street, had an eye closed on Sunday afternoon, and Fred. Parker received a wound in the neck from a stone. Where is Captain Gund?

—At [illegible] town election in Rutland, Vt., last Wednesday, ex-Governor Page led the Temperance ticket and Charles H. Joyce, Speaker of the Legislature, led the opposition; and the latter won by 263 majority.

The National Insurance Company, of Boston, Mass.

Particular attention is called to the official statement of the affairs of the National Insurance Company, of Boston, Mass., which will be found in our columns to-day. Since the statement made of necessity to our State Auditor in December last, the stockholders have subscribed and paid the full amount of their guarantee bond as new capital; and, in short, the National Insurance Company meeting her Chicago fire losses dollar for dollar, and standing before the public as she does to-day, is entitled to the patronage of the business community. Our Boston readers will recognize in the Directory many of the solid men of that city.

Important to Housekeepers.

Sewell, Welling & Co., No. 309 West Madison street, will sell their entire stock of crockery, china, glassware, and fancy goods at cost. Wholesale and retail buyers should give them a call.

Attention, Soldiers of the Union.

Information, assistance, and papers concerning the New Bounty and Homestead Laws and Pensions [illegible] and [illegible] bad of Colonel J. W. Boyden, late [illegible] Agent, at No. 121 South Sangamon [illegible] interested will do well to call and [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

GLOBE THEATRE.
Col. Wood, Proprietor.

THE MANAGEMENT
Has the pleasure of announcing
A Summer Season of Elegant Comedy
By the Popular
Wyndham Comedy Company!

Commencing MONDAY, May 6. The Company, as at present organized, comprises ALL THE POPULAR FAVORITES presented by Mr. WYNDHAM during the PAST TWO SEASONS, and now forms a Combination unapproachable in numbers and talent.

THE SEASON
Will be signalized by the production of several NEW and BEAUTIFUL PLAYS, each one of which will be placed upon the stage with the MOST PERFECT CAST, and every appliance to render this the most memorable season ever given in Chicago.

THE THEATRE
Will be Newly Decorated and Renovated BEFORE and BEHIND THE CURTAIN, while its superior advantages of ventilation must render it THE MOST COMFORTABLE SUMMER THEATRE in the city.

THE ORCHESTRA
Will be considerably enlarged, and will consist of first-class Musicians, under the direction of one of the most popular and efficient leaders, forming a NEW AND ATTRACTIVE FEATURE in the performances.

The season will commence with a new and powerful comedy, adapted from the French of the great Sardou, author of "Frou-Frou," "Fernande," etc., etc., entitled
FRIENDS!
Presenting novel and striking incidents, and of unusually powerful interest, produced with NEW and MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, PROPERTIES, APPOINTMENTS, etc., and a POWERFUL and PERFECT CAST.
Full particulars will be duly announced.

GLOBE THEATRE.
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK
Of the Great, Weird, Enchanting, and Magnificent Spectacular Drama,
THE BLACK CROOK!
THE BLACK CROOK!
THE BLACK CROOK!
Secure your seats early for the last opportunity to witness this grand entertainment.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Inauguration of the Summer Season.
Engagement of the Celebrated Tragedienne,
Mrs. D. P. Bowers
For positively one week only, assisted by the popular actor,
MR J. C. McCOLLOM,
And supported by the new ACADEMY STAR COMPANY. MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY MATINEE, Mrs. D. P. BOWERS' Great Specialty,
LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET,
OR, THE MYSTERY OF AUDLEY COURT.

WEST SIDE OPERA HOUSE.
Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrels.
First week of the grotesque sensational song and dance artist,
CHAS. WALTERS.
First week of
F. L. MORRIS,
the great German delineator, who will appear as
RICHARD NO. 3,
Or, the Teutonic tyrant of Bridgeport. Second week of
THE BLACKEST CROOK.
Unparalleled attraction for this week.
Saturday, grand family matinee.

THE NEW THEATRICAL AND
PURCHASING AGENCY
OF PADGET & BARKER,
No. 179 West Madison Street.
Dramatic Instruction a Specialty.
Pupils fitted for the stage and engagements secured. This department is under the personal supervision of Mr. J. C. Padget, the popular actor and stage manager of the Academy of Music.
Private theatricals, Church and Society representations superintended and scenery, costumes, music, etc., furnished.

PROF. O. S. FOWLER
will lecture in MARTINE'S HALL every evening this week, at 8 o'clock. Tuesday evening, Love and Marriage; Wednesday and Thursday to ladies, at 2:30, on Female Health and Beauty, and 8 o'clock to gentlemen, on manhood. Friday, Phrenology and Monogamy. Children Saturday, Intellect, Memory, and their culture.
Seats 25 cents, or six tickets for $1.
PHRENOLOGICAL CONSULTATIONS
and advice as to your health, best business, children, etc., at the Sherman House, from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m. daily, till MONDAY ONLY.
His New Works For Sale.

AUCTION SALES.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.
AUCTIONEERS,
ESTABLISHED JANUARY, 1856.
Burned out Oct. 9, 1871. Resumed business Nov. 1, in a temporary building. Now occupy building
NOS. 55 AND 57 SOUTH CANAL-ST.

ELEGANT
Marble-Top Chamber Sets,
Rosewood & Crimson, Bl'k Walnut & Rep
PARLOR SUITS,
And many other nice goods, at AUCTION,
This Morning, April 30, at 10 o'clock,
AT 420 WABASH-AV.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

420 WABASH-AV.
HANDSOME FURNITURE
At AUCTION, on TUESDAY, April 30, at 10 o'clock, at dwelling 420 Wabash av.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

TWO HOUSES
AT AUCTION,
On Tuesday, April 30, at 1 o'clk,
TWO DWELLING HOUSES,
Nos. 38 and 40 West Washington-st.,
To be removed immediately.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

UNIMPROVED PROPERTY
AT AUCTION.
On Tuesday Afternoon, April 30,
Sale commencing at 3 o'clock,
At Our Red Front Auction House,
Nos. 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

Lot 214 in Green's South branch Addition to Chicago, 100x244 feet, being one of the 100 foot slips docked ready for use in the lumber district. TERMS, ALL CASH.
Lots 10 and 11, in Block 8, Ashland's Second Addition, being 49½ feet front by 126 feet deep, east front on Wood-st., between Monroe and Adams. TERMS, ALL CASH.
Lots 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, in Block 2, of Hill's Subdivision of the north 19 acres of the east ½ of southeast ¼ of Section 32, Town 38, North Range 14. ALL CASH.
Lots 40 and 41, Phillips' Subdivision of southwest ¼ Section 21, Town 38, Range 15 (Hyde Park). ALL CASH.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

CATALOGUE SALE.
A Choice Stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
ON THIRD FLOOR,
On WEDNESDAY, May 1, at 9½ o'clock, at the Red Front Auction House, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Restaurant & Saloon Fixtures,
AND FURNITURE,
101 West Madison-st.,
AT AUCTION.
On WEDNESDAY, May 1, at 10 o'clock, at Rooms, 101 West Madison-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

New Open and Top Buggies,
Democrat, Concord, and
Express Wagons, and
New Harness,
AT AUCTION.
On WEDNESDAY, May 1, at 10 o'clock, at the Red Front Auction House, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Dwelling-House,
342 WEST HARRISON-ST.,
AT AUCTION,
On THURSDAY, May 2, at 4 o'clock p. m., on the premises. The house is two-story, well adapted for 2 or 4 families, having 18 rooms. Lease of the lot has one year to run from May 1, at $100, which can be renewed.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

CATALOGUE SALE
Dry Goods, Clothing, Straw Goods, etc.
ALSO
A Retail Dry Goods Stock,
ON SECOND FLOOR.
On THURSDAY MORNING, May 2, at 9½ o'clock, at the Red Front, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

POSTPONEMENT
OF THE
SALE OF HOUSES.
Owing to the inability to obtain reliable help, it was found to be impossible to complete the houses in season for the sale.
After selling a few, it was deemed advisable to postpone the sale to
Monday Morning, May 13,
When [illegible] serve. Persons [illegible] and sold without reserve their own [illegible] house will [illegible] this sale.
By order of J. C. McCord and E. F. [illegible]
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES.
By ELISON & FOSTER.
GREAT BANKRUPT STOCK
OF
Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Harness, etc.,
AT AUCTION.
The stock of SMITH & FLAGG, bankrupts, will be sold at auction on TUESDAY MORNING, April 30, at 10 o'clock, at C. D. Warren & Co.'s Stables, corner Twenty-fifth and State-sts:
1 Clarence, in good order; 1 Landau, in good order.
1 six-seated Phaeton; 1 four-seated Phaeton.
1 two-seated Phaeton; 1 basket Phaeton.
12 Top Buggies, all in good order.
5 sets Carriage Harness; 12 Single Buggy Harness.
5 pair splendid Carriage Horses.
1 elegant saddle and Buggy Horse.
26 good single Horses.
Terms of sale cash. By order of
GEO. W. CAMPBELL, Assignee.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.
This property is offered at private sale to day of auction.

By ELISON & FOSTER.
No. 105 South Sangamon-st.
Genteel Furniture
AT AUCTION.
We will sell the entire contents of house No. 105 South Sangamon-st., at auction, on TUESDAY MORNING, April 30, at 10 o'clock. Brussels and Wool Carpets, Mahogany and Black Walnut Parlor and Chamber Sets, Curtains, Mirrors, Bedding, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, etc., etc. ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers,
148 Michigan-av.

No. 515 Michigan-av.
BY ELISON & FOSTER.
ELEGANT CARPETS of a marble-front private residence, 515 Michigan-av., at auction, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, April 30, at 2 o'clock. Sale positive. ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

920 INDIANA-AV.
Elegant Furniture
AT AUCTION.
We shall sell the entire Household Furniture of house No. 920 Indiana-av. on Wednesday morning, May 1, at 10 o'clock. Black Walnut, Parlor, Library, and Chamber sets, Velvet and Body Brussels Carpets, Mirrors, Fine Lace Curtains and Lambrequins, Bedding, Crockery, Glassware, etc.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING
AT AUCTION,
On WEDNESDAY morning, May 1, at 10 o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 148 Michigan-av., consisting of
Large Line Piece Goods, Large Line White Goods, Large Line Linen Shdkfs, Large Line Silk Ditts, 3 Cases Flannels, 2,000 doz. Hosiery, 2,000 doz. Gloves, 1,000 doz. Towels,
Suspenders, Straw Goods, Notions, &c.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

BANKRUPT STOCK
OF
Custom Made Clothing
AT AUCTION.
$10,000
Worth of elegant Custom Made Clothing at auction on Thursday morning, May 2d, at our salesroom, No. 148 Michigan-av. These goods are in Suits, Coats, Pants and Vests, and must be closed at once.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

No. 238 Thirty-first-st.
Genteel Furniture
AT AUCTION,
On FRIDAY MORNING, May 3, at 10 o'clock. Parlor, Chamber, Dining-room, and Kitchen Furniture, Bedding, Crockery, etc., etc.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers,
148 Michigan-av.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
1 and 3 Randolph-st., cor. Michigan-av.
1,000 CASES
BOOTS, SHOES
AND
SLIPPERS,
In SAMPLES and DUPLICATES, will be offered at AUCTION, by CATALOGUE, on Wednesday, May 1, at 9 1-2 a. m.
Serge & Leather Goods
In all their varieties are included in the above sale.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers,
Cor. Randolph-st. and Michigan-av.

ANOTHER AUCTION SALE OF
Custom-made Clothing
In Suits, Coats, Pants and Vests. An invoice of Straw Goods. An invoice of Umbrellas and Parasols. Also Suspenders, Hosiery and Notions, on Thursday, May 2, at 9 1-2 a. m.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
Corner Randolph-st. and Michigan-av.

418 WABASH-AV.,
16 ROOMS OF
Household Furniture,
AND PIANO,
Parlor and Marble Top Chamber Sets, Easy Chairs, Marble Top Tables, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Extension Tables, Mirrors, Bureaus, Cook and Parlor Stoves, Crockery and Glassware, Brussels, Three-Ply and Stair Carpets, &c., on Thursday, May 2, at 10 o'clock.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By HORACE REED & CO.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1872,
5,300 pairs Nottingham Curtains,
4,000 pieces Curtain Nets,
150 gross Silk Hair Nets, and
50 gross Cotton Hair Nets.
First-Class Regular Goods to the Trade.
HORACE REED & CO., Auctioneers,
44 State-st.

REGULAR DRY GOODS SALE
On Wednesday, May 1, 1872, at 10 o'clock,
DRY GOODS,
Hosiery,
SUSPENDERS, TRIMMINGS,
And a lot of NOTIONS.
Also, large lot of CUTLERY and PLATED WARE
AT AUCTION.
By HORACE REED & CO., Auctioneers,
44 State-st.

By J. B. CHAMBERS & CO.
120 South Canal-st.
Entire stock of Groceries, Show Cases, &c.
This Morning, at 10 o'clock, April 30.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.
BLISS & TORREY,
IMPORTERS
FANCY GOODS & DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
25 Market-st.,
Have just received per steamer ST. LAURENT, the following
FRENCH GOODS:
Coudray's Soaps,
Coudray's Pomades,
Coudray's Cosmetics,
Coudray's Toilet Powders,
Coudray's Blanc de Perle,
Coudray's Sachet Powders,
Coudray's Bandoline,
Tooth Brushes,
Tin Can Pomade,
Fayard Paper,
Gellé Frères Soap,
Buffalo Combs,
Ivory Hair Brushes,
Nail Brushes,
Puff Boxes,
Forcheron's Brushes.

FINANCIAL.
Cook County Bonds.
I shall have some Cook County Bonds, interest beginning on the 1st of May, for sale on that day.
J. S. RUMSEY, County Treasurer.

Loans Negotiated
On real estate in the city or suburbs at current rates.
G. S. HUBBARD, JR.,
70 South Canal.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY THO[illegible] REAL ESTATE. [illegible] A. H. [illegible] WA[illegible] bash-av.
MICHIGAN-AV.—House and lot, front, near Twenty-eighth-st., easy terms.
MICHIGAN-AV.—Marble front house near [illegible]-st., east front.
MICHIGAN-AV.—House and lot, 30x127 feet, near Twenty-sixth-st., east front.
INDIANA-AV.—House and lot, 50x178 feet, near Twenty-sixth-st., $12,000, on easy terms; will sell house with 30 feet for $9,000.
MICHIGAN-AV.—Brick house and lot 28x178 feet, near Twenty-eighth-st., $17,000.
WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—Marble-front house, No. 276, near Union Park.
HURLBUT-ST.—House and lot, northwest corner Grant-place, near Lincoln Park, cheap.
INDIANA-AV.—House and lot near Twenty-first-st., $12,000.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGE 5 ROOMS, AND lot 26x127, on Honore-st., between Monroe and Adams-sts.; $4,650. J. H. KEELER, 262 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—UNION BOULEVARD, 2½ ACRES, well located, at low price for cash. I want money very much. Address H 83, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$300 AND $400—LOTS OUTSIDE OF fire limits, on Milwaukee and Wilson-avs. You can pay for them by saving $3 a week. Small payment down. STOREY, ALLEN & CO., 124 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS, 668 Burnside-st., and cottage with lot, north of Lincoln Park. Also, lots near Kenwood, Warren-av., Quinn-st., and business lot on Canal-st., on all time, if improved. Inquire of the owner at 800 State-st. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS NEW COTTAGES [illegible] pleasantly located near [illegible] sts.; take water in the houses; terms reasonable. D. H. WHITTLESEY, 23 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—668 BURNSIDE ST. WILL BE SOLD for $3,000, on easy terms, if sold before May 1. Inquire of the owner, at 800 State-st., from 10 to 1. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—ALL GONE BUT ONE—COTTAGE on Paulina-st., south of Van Buren st., $3,500; long time. J. S. HAIR, 52 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON WINCHESter-av., between Van Buren and Tyler-sts., $3,000, cheap. J. S. HAIR, 52 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—MUST SELL THIS WEEK AT some price, on half cash, balance long time, brick house and two lots on Grant-place; two lots on Lincoln-av., and 100x166 feet on Prairie-av. J. F. EATSHAW, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 13.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A DOUBLE brick store, just finished, on Jackson-st., near Market, for unimproved property in the burnt district, title perfect. CHAS. GOODMAN, Room 43, Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—$300 CASH—MONTHLY PAYments for balance of $2,700; new cottage and lot. W. W. WATSON, JR., 215 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV. RESIDENCE AT $10,000—No. 1375, near Thirtieth-st. Examine this beautiful 2-story and basement residence, with all modern improvements, including a splendid barn, and you will buy it. E. H. CUMMINGS, No. 60 Fulton-st., 9 to 11 a. m.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME STONE FRONT house of 10 rooms, near Thirty-second, east of State-st. We will give a special bargain on this. SAYLES & WALKER, 47 Central Union Block, corner Madison and Market-sts.

FOR SALE—ON HARRISON-ST., BETWEEN Canal and Clinton—24½ feet with cottage; also vacant 24½ feet on alley. Cheap and on easy terms if taken immediately. E. F. ADAMS & CO., 142 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 40 ACRES WITH HOUSE and big barn, 26 miles from Chicago, 2 miles from station, on the Little Calumet—best duck shooting in the country—healthy—$1,200; terms easy. Apply A. VANDERNAILLEN, 237 West Madison-st., upper floor, front room.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE 5 ROOMS, AND LOT 25x150, near cor. May and Harrison-sts.; if sold immediately can be had for $2,500, and immediate possession. J. H. KEELER, 262 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—FOUR NEW FIRST-CLASS BRICK residences, 12 rooms each, marble mantels, bath-room, hot and cold water, with brick barns in rear; lot 30x120 feet each; east front on Seminary-av.; convenient to street-cars, schools, and churches. Very cheap, and on easy terms. F. HATHEWAY, 174 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS OUTSIDE OF FIRE limits, but convenient to street cars, schools and churches; price, $450 to $1,200, on easy terms of payment. Special inducements to parties who will build good houses. F. HATHEWAY, 174 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES SUBDIVIDED IN BLOCKS and lots and in good shape to retail. Situated on Junction-av. or Sixty-third-st. and adjoining the Tremont gardens and South Square. Will be closed out at a great bargain. Apply to A. J. & J. W. COOPER, south west corner Market and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS IN BOULEvard and other lots for the next 30 days. Must be sold even at a sacrifice. If you want a bargain call and I will show you one. G. B. GRIFFIN, 220 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—ON WABASH-AV., BETWEEN Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth-sts., 50x170, east front, $55 per foot. Also, nine residence lots on Michigan-av., north of Thirty-second-st. J. H. KEELER, 262 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS AT THE CORNER of Wicker Park for the small sum of $500. Go and see them. G. B. GRIFFIN, 220 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—ON 5 YEARS CREDIT, WITHOUT any cash payment, to those who build; lots near Lincoln Park and School. BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—ON INDIANA-AV., CORNER Thirty-second-st., cottage 9 rooms and barn, and lot 75x165; $13,500; easy terms. J. H. KEELER, 262 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS, 7 new 8-room cottages and lots, corner Hubbard-st. and Western-av. Water in houses; ready May 1. Apply before 9 a. m., or between 1 and 2, or 6 and 7:30 p. m. JOHN F. EBERHART, 101 Park-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, 10 ROOMS, Wentworth-av., near Twenty-ninth-st., only $500 down, balance monthly, or to suit. A great bargain till 1st of May. BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY PLEASANT TWO-STORY house and two lots in fine order; just painted, papered and calsomined. Choice location. Immediate possession. Apply at 164 Leavitt-st.

FOR SALE—WALNUT AND LEAVITT-STS.—frame house of [illegible] rooms and lot [illegible] feet front south [illegible] SNYDER [illegible] and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—FULTON [illegible] frame house of 12 rooms, also [illegible] Fulton-st., near [illegible] SNYDER & LEE, [illegible] Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL LAKE SHORE LOT, 50 or 100 feet front by 160 deep, on LaSalle-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., or Douglas Place. Price low. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, ON INDIANA-AV., near Twenty-second-st., 2-story [illegible] house, brick basement, 16 rooms, very handsomely furnished; gas-fixtures, furnace, nearly new, and barn; lot 25x150; will sell at a bargain. HART & BIGGS, 50 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV.—HOUSE OF 12 rooms; hot and cold water throughout; brick basement; all in first class condition, for a thousand dollars less than its value. SAYLES & WALKER, 47 Central Union Block.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT, $2,000, ONLY $300 down, and $40 per month until paid. IRA BROWN, 141 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NEAR TWENTY-fifth-st., 3-story and basement stone front house, 12 rooms, with all improvements; a very finely-built large brick barn on the lot; lot 25x180 feet; east front. WM. HANSBROUGH, 131 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER STATE AND RANdolph-sts., site of the Garret Block, 104 feet on State-st., by 150 feet on Randolph-st.; this is one of the best corners in the city; terms of payment easy. WM. HANSBROUGH, 131 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME STONE FRONT French roof residence on one of the favorite avenues, between Twenty-second and Twenty-sixth-sts.; well furnished throughout, including piano; rents at $250 per month; price $17,000; easy payments. WM. HANSBROUGH, 131 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., EAST FRONT, near Twenty-fifth-st., 50x180, cheap.
Indiana-av., east front, north of Thirty-fifth-st., 50x165, cheaper.
Indiana-av., west front, two lots, 25 feet each, a little south of Thirty-fifth-st., cheapest.
J. HENRY WEIL, southwest corner State and Harrison-sts.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE, 205 WARREN-AV. Call at 236 Rucker-st.

FOR SALE—300x300 ON SOUTH PARK BOULEvard, corner Fiftieth-st., at a price way below the market value; for two days only. JOHN H. ROSS & CO., 473 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV.—GREAT BARgain—25 foot lot, very deep, near Fourteenth-st. Easy terms. M. BARBE, 99 Harrison-st., Real Estate and Loans.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS, 3 nice new cottages containing 5 rooms each, besides closets, &c., with lots 25x125 ft each, on Twenty-eighth-st., between Butler and Hanover-sts., cheap. Terms $300 cash, balance on monthly payments of $35 each, with 8 per cent interest. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 89 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WEST ADAMS ST.—4 LOTS SOUTHeast corner of Adams and Lincoln-sts.; will sell two lots separate if desired. Water, gas, sewerage, and Nicholson pavement. Price low and easy terms. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON TYLER-ST., NEAR Campbell-av., each 27x130; $1,250 each. J. H. KEELER, 262 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—LOTS ONE BLOCK WEST OF Reuben-st., on [illegible] Coolidge, Sampson, and Wood-sts., at a bargain, on long time. B. PHILPOT, 116 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, 7 ROOMS AND unfinished basement; 55 Evergreen-av., near Wicker Park; price [illegible]. Apply at 636 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—12 ACRES ON SHERIDAN-AV., west of Halsted-st., on the ridge south of Englewood, suitable for sub-division. THOS. A. & M. BELL, 491 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OUTSIDE FIRE LIMITS, ACCESsible by cars, choice residence lots. Price $275 to $300, on easy payments. No cash payment required of parties making improvements. These lots are ornamented with shade trees. Sidewalks have been laid and fine improvements are being made. WING & FARLIN, 18 East Madison-st., cor. State, Room 4.

FOR SALE—WABASH AVENUE, NEAR CORner Fifty-eighth-st., east front, 50x165, a splendid lot, near the depots and parks, and right in the vicinity of first-class improvements, $1,250.
Wabash-av., east front, near Forty-seventh-st., 50x165, very cheap if taken at once.
Northwest corner Cottage Grove-av. and Forty-fifth-st., 98x170, $8,500; will double in a short time.
J. HENRY WEIL,
Southwest corner State and Harrison-sts.

FOR SALE—STOP RENTS—NORMAL SCHOOL, Englewood; $2,800 buys a stylish 7-room Gothic house, and 50-foot corner lot, with fence, well, cistern, &c., completed May 24; $700 cash, balance monthly payments without interest. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, lot 33x179, bath room, range, furnace, water, and gas, on Ellis-av., north of Egan-av., $18,000; $4,000 cash, balance on time to suit; great bargain. ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR THIRTY-second-st., lot 24x150, with good 2-story building and brick basement, and barn, $7,500; other houses in and near city cheap. ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE BUSINESS LOT ON Quincy-st., near Dearborn. $5,000 cash, balance 11 years. WHITE & HEAD, 374 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—50X171, ON INDIANA-AV., NORTH of Twenty-second-st., with good building, 2-story, bargain.
No. 176 Twenty-third-st., frame house and lease of lot 3 years; cheap.
Corner Prairie-av. and Twenty-second-st., with building, at a bargain.
ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ON WARREN-AV.—THE LAST one of those splendid 2-story and basement octagon marble front houses with sub cellar, and all modern improvements; at a bargain. Apply to W. ILETT, 245 Warren-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE WITH STABLE, CARriage house and all modern improvements. Apply on the premises, No. 1299 Indiana-av., from 1 to 4 o'clock p. m.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE 5 ROOMS WITH WATer and gas; barn for 3 horses; with lease of ground for 5 years; all for $1,600; a bargain. WINGRAVE & CO., 122 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—AT A DECIDED BARGAIN, IF sold immediately, on Michigan-av., between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts., lot 50x175. Apply to J. H. KEELER, 262 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., SOUTHEAST corner of Thirty-fourth-st., 80x[illegible], at $150 per foot. Michigan-av., southeast corner of Thirty-fourth-st., [illegible], at $200 per foot. A. LOEB & BROTHER, 123 LaSalle-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON THE AVENUES AND IN[illegible] outside the fire limits:
[illegible] on Wabash-av. [illegible]
100 ft on [illegible] Michigan-av. [illegible] Forty-second [illegible]
100 ft on Prairie [illegible]
The above property is [illegible] bought cheaper now than it ever can [illegible]
GEO. A. EMERY, [illegible] Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ON MICHIGAN-AV., SOUTH OF Twenty-second-st., brick house, 9 or 10 rooms, hot and cold water; lot 30x[illegible]; good frame barn. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES—A LARGE LIST OF residence property in South and West Divisions.
Also, cheap lots on monthly payments or long time, with but small cash payments, where purchaser will improve.
FAKE & CLARK,
330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—25 ACRES WITHIN THE CITY limits, on very easy terms. Will subdivide to pay large profits.
A very choice block on Michigan-av. The cheapest property offered.
10 acres fronting Humboldt boulevard.
FAKE & CLARK,
330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 116 WEST MADIson-st.:
200 feet on Archer Road, corner Quarry-st., with building thereon, [illegible] boiler, etc., suitable for planing mill or manufactory.
Building on Halsted-st. [illegible] 40x100, brick basement [illegible]

FOR SALE—$18,000, 90x[illegible] ON GREEN-ST., BEtween Madison and Washington [illegible]. This is the cheapest property in the [illegible] suitable for business [illegible] BOYD & CO[illegible]

[illegible] SPLENDID 2-STORY [illegible] in good neighborhood, on [illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible] BOYD & COFFMAN, 187 [illegible] lins, lot 25 [illegible] st.; payments [illegible] Washington [illegible]

[illegible] STORY MARBLE FRONT [illegible]

FOR SALE—TWO [illegible] dwelling house [illegible] with bath [illegible] and all the modern improvements [illegible] located in one of the most desirable [illegible] is offered for sale on the most favorable [illegible] particulars address T. R. COURTNEY, [illegible] Builders' Exchange, or the office of this paper.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT 100x[illegible] CORNER Curtis and Washington, grand investment. House and lot 33 Laflin, 50x125. Lot 25x125 Adams, near Laflin. House and lot 25x[illegible] Morgan. House and lot 447 Jackson 50x125. [illegible] and lot on Washington, 50x170 to alley, barn, &c. House and lot 50x130, 489 Washington. Business property on West Washington, near Union, some choice. Business lots on West Madison; also, one corner little west of Halsted, on Madison. 105x130 on Jackson, near Aberdeen. [illegible] of 75x125 Van Buren, near Ashland-av., only $110 per foot.
Parties looking for homes or business property will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Particular attention given to non-residents. D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Agents, 156 West Madison-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT HIGHWOOD, ON MILWAUkee Railroad, between Evanston and Lake Forest, fare 13c, trains almost hourly during the day; land all covered with large old forest trees. I reside there, and leave Chicago every evening, and will take parties out to look. I want families that will give character to my property, and will sell houses at what it will cost to build them, and on any terms, expecting profit from increased value every new family gives my land. I will accept of $400 down, and $400 to $500 yearly and interest, or make your own terms. I want good families. Two-story brick, two-story brick addition, 24x48, piazza, bay window, large cistern, large lot, just finished; $4,500. Spacious frame, front and side piazza, bay window, conservatory. Two-story, very large, parlor, sitting, sleeping, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor, five immense chambers, two lights only each window, inside blinds, fancy cornice, marble mantels, large double doors, plated knobs; elegant place, would rent in Chicago for $1,500; price $7,500. Call and see me, or write to E. ASHLEY MEARS, 1132 Michigan-av., or to W. W. EVERTS, 808 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A FEW MORE COTTAGES and houses in Evanston, North Evanston, and one in Glencoe, of from 5 to 8 rooms, on good lots of 50x200 feet. Prices from $1,700 to $4,000; cash, balance in monthly or yearly payments. I have also a large number of lots in the three towns, which I will sell at low figures on the same terms, and from parties who will build I will require no payment on the lots for five years. Call at Room 13, 84 South Canal-st., just north of the Washington-st. tunnel. Don't make a mistake and go to some other place unless you want to pay commissions. I advertise only my own property; have no commissions to make, and cannot be undersold. Or I will lease houses of from 5 to 8 rooms at from $20 to $30 per month for one year, paid in advance, and give the party leasing the privilege of purchasing within that time at my present advertised prices. C. E. BROWNE.

FOR SALE—FOUR OF THE FINEST LOTS IN Evanston, 60x183—2 lots at $35 and 2 at $30 per foot. This property is beautifully situated on the ridge in an oak grove, within three minutes walk of depot. Call at 12 South Market-st.

FOR SALE—$50, NO PAYMENT DOWN—boulevard lots and others, 2 blocks from Maplewood depot. Fare, 6¼ cents; accessible also by street cars and omnibus. STOREY, ALLEN & CO., 124 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT MAYWOOD, ON THE GALENA Division of the N. W. R. R., 10 miles from Chicago depot, a new 2-story house, substantially and honestly built, with lot 75x125 ft.; price $4,000, on easy terms. More ground can be had if desired. Inquire of J. H. HULBURD, Maywood, [illegible]

FOR SALE—AT [illegible]WOOD, 2 [illegible] and thoroughly built cottages, near depot and schools, [illegible] trains each way daily, fare to [illegible] & CO., office at Englewood, and [illegible] East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—HOUSES AND lots, on very easy terms. The very best lots in Hinsdale, near depot, churches, and schools, with fruit and sidewalks, for [illegible] per foot; no pay for a year. Call on the owner, at 800 State-st. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—AT OCONOMOWOC—I WILL SELL or exchange my summer residence for Chicago property. The location is the finest in the West, and very few grounds are more highly cultivated; surrounding drives beautiful; [illegible] feet of fine gravel beach on Lake LaBelle. House furnished and ready for occupancy. HENRY H. [illegible]FELDT, [illegible] ton-st.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—A FIRST-CLASS house, barn and two acres of [illegible] improved. Inquire of NOBLE & LITTLE, 112 [illegible] Canal-st.

FOR SALE—AT OAK PARK, NEAR DEPOT, three very desirable houses, [illegible] trees and fruit, $6,000, $5,000, $4,000. Terms easy. [illegible] PECK.

FOR SALE—IN NORTH EVANSTON, TWO choice cottages on large, well situated lots, within 2 blocks of Depot. Terms easy; also, lots [illegible] North Evanston. HENRY M. [illegible] [illegible]rich-st.

[illegible] TWENTY [illegible] HINSDALE—HOUSES [illegible] church, [illegible] STOUGH.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—THAT [illegible] lot 300x220 feet, southwest corner of Forty-fifth-st. and Woodlawn-av. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—OAKLAND STATION—LOT 150x180 feet on Lake-av., near Oakland Station. Price low. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—A NEW COTTAGE OF 5 ROOMS, IN Jefferson; also, at 25-foot lot to trade for a horse and buggy. Apply to Mr. FROST, at Heppe' mill, corner of Halsted-st. and Chicago-av.

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES, WITH LARGE lots, at Desplaines; long time given. M. D. FLAHERTY, 3 West Madison-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—LAKE VIEW, ONE BLOCK FROM horse cars and near Lincoln Park, one of the finest residences in the town, at a bargain, or will trade for a cheaper place or unimproved property near Lincoln Park. Address W 49, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN PROPERTY IN Geneva Illinois—a 2-story frame house containing 10 large rooms besides halls, closets, and pantries; a good dry cellar, and barn 20x30, with shed, outhouse, well, cisterns, shrubbery, fruit and shade trees and stone walks, one block west of Court House, and four blocks north from depot; house, barn, and improvements in first-class repair and newly painted; terms one quarter cash, balance in two or three payments to suit, at 8 per cent. Inquire of J. J. CLARK, Geneva, or of O. B. WELLS, corner Washington and Clark-sts., Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—GOOD HOUSE, barn, and 2 lots, with abundance of fruit, etc., near depot, 25 miles from Chicago. WHIPPLE & MERRELL, 46 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—IN GENEVA, A NEW GOTHIC house, 9 rooms, closets, pantry, kitchen, summer kitchen, bath, and store rooms, cellar, furnace, well, and cistern; lot 156x125 feet, southeast frontage, with shade, fruit trees, shrubbery, flower, and kitchen gardens, two blocks from depot. To be sold cheap. Address O 70, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LAKE VIEW PROPERTY, Grace-av., near the lake, 1½ acres, for $[illegible] [illegible], Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT COTTAGE G[illegible] brick house [illegible] on very easy terms. GEO. F. HA[illegible]ING, A. J. [illegible]WYER, 151 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—LAKE SHORE—KENWOOD, CALL early for a great bargain in elegant property, running to the lake, 400 feet deep, very choice. STORRS & WARE, No. 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—2½ ACRES NEAR CORNELL Watch Factory; high, dry ground; suitable for subdivision. FRANCIS W. COREY & CO., 45 Hubbard court.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE LOT at Hyde Park, 100x250, one block from station. Fine investment; $75 per foot. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—NORMAL SCHOOL, ENGLEWOOD. Come and buy a house, and realize 100 per cent advance during the coming year. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—GOOD 2-STORY HOUSE, LOT 50x150, near depot at Hyde Park, $5,500, easy terms. ULRICH & BOND, [illegible] Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—CHOICE grove property, at $20 per foot, within [illegible] minutes' walk of depot. HULBURD & CO., [illegible] Englewood and 95 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—[illegible] in centre of present improve[illegible] contracted and built to order in the [illegible] time. HULBURD & CO., office at [illegible] 95 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—[illegible] airing avenue property in the [illegible] mediate vicinity of the great Sou[illegible] Wabash, Michigan, and Indiana, a[illegible] upon HULBURD & CO., office at [illegible] 95 East Harrison-st.

COUNTRY REAL EST[illegible]

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS STOCK [illegible] half section, containing nice grove of 15 or [illegible] an artesian well of never failing water, and [illegible] acres prairie. Railroad leading to Chicago running through the farm, and only 1½ miles to a good station. $5,000 of the purchase money can remain five years. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CHICAGO city property, a splendidly improved prairie stock farm of 500 acres, 52 miles from Chicago, near one of the best railroads running into this city. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FINE FARM 160 acres near Manchester, Delaware County, Iowa, with stock and crop. City property taken in exchange. To get a fine farm and stock at a bargain, apply to BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO city property, a prairie farm of 160 acres, near Tuscola, Ill., on the line of the Illinois Central Railroad. It is one of the best corn farms in the State. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—FOR CITY PROPERty, a fine 80-acre farm, well improved, near the city of Geneseo, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. Inquire of the owner, 800 State-st. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, FOR CHICAGO city property, a fine farm of about 200 acres, in Kankakee County, all under good cultivation; good buildings, and well fenced; a never failing stream of water running through it from north to south. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY REES, PEIRCE & CO., REAL Estate Brokers, 295 Wabash-av., the large and first-class hotel, known as the Tecumseh House, at London, Canada; this house is in splendid running order, and pays largely upon amount invested; will take Chicago city, or first-class suburban property in part payment.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ASTROLOGY—MADAM ROSS, THE WONDERful astrologist, has again arrived in this city and taken rooms at the St. James Hotel, where she will be glad to see her old friends and those desiring astrological consultations. She is the only reliable astrologist in this country, and always gives satisfaction [illegible] lady has been pronounced by the most [illegible] and astrologist to by the [illegible] scientific [illegible] private entrance [illegible] wonderful [illegible] Clark-st. [illegible] ladies at the St. [illegible]

DR. MATHEW AN[illegible] tell of business, journeys, absent friends, lost [illegible] tell the truth [illegible] cure all diseases.

FOREIGN.

Two Thousand People Killed by the Earthquake [illegible] Syria.—Heavy Shower [illegible] from Vesuvius.

Numerous Skirmishes Between the Spanish Troops and Insurgents.

A Proclamation by Don Carlos Circulating in Madrid.

M. Catacazy Forbidden to Tell What [illegible] Washington City.

ITALY.

NAPLES, April 29.—T[illegible] The [illegible] of Mount Vesuvius is the greatest that has been [illegible] 1631. Many persons have taken [illegible] the panic among the people of the [illegible] with destruction to take whatever goods they can find. The Government has been compelled to order troops to those places, to prevent [illegible] stealing the abandoned property. [illegible] has closed, and business [illegible] entirely suspended. The people use umbrellas to protect them from the falling ashes. Rain is badly wanted, or else the crops will be destroyed. The worst is now believed to be over, and the anxiety of the people is considerably lessened.

NAPLES, April 29—Morning.—A sound as of thunder accompanies the discharges from Vesuvius. The wind is blowing in this direction to-day, carrying dense clouds of smoke and ashes over the city. Ashes are falling in the streets like snow, and have already reached a depth of two or three inches. Rumbling inside the volcano continues, but no fresh craters have opened, and the lava has ceased flowing.

NAPLES, April 29—3 p. m.—The showers of sand have been succeeded by a rain of ashes, which was falling this morning. The eruption is now accompanied by a fearful electric phenomena. Lightning darts incessantly from the [illegible] the volcano, and the quakings [illegible] are more violent and frequent [illegible] in continuance. Burning [illegible] continue falling fast and [illegible] of Massa di Somma, which [illegible]

SPAIN.

NEW YORK, April 29.—A special from Madrid says [illegible] hundred Carlists are under arms, and many skirmishes have taken place. The [illegible] is increased, and the insurrection [illegible] enormously. Troops are de[illegible]

[illegible], April 29.—A despatch from Paris to the Times says: "Don Carlos is not in Spain, but the governments of both that country and France know exactly where he is."

MADRID, April 29.—Everywhere throughout the country the Republican Progressists are announcing their intention to support the Government in the present troubles. Senor Zorilla, the well-known Radical, is in command of the column of Government troops in Navarre. His appointment has had a good effect.

PARIS, April 29.—A despatch from Bayonne reports [illegible] communication by rail and telegraph [illegible] and Madrid has been re-established.

[illegible] miners of Somo and Reostero, in the Basque Provinces of Spain, having joined the insurgents, all mining operations are suspended. [illegible] English vessels now at Bilboa are unable to obtain cargoes of ore, and will be compelled to return home empty.

MADRID, April 29.—Forty Carlists yesterday [illegible] town of Ataun, in the province of [illegible] to the troops stationed there.

The G[illegible] occupying the towns of [illegible] province of Alava, yesterday [illegible] of insurgents near that [illegible] in pursuit of the Carlist bands throughout the kingdom [illegible] very active. The spirit of the army generally is excellent. It is learned from prisoners captured that each band of insurrectionists had a priest at its head or among its officers.

A proclamation signed by Don Carlos is circulating in this city. In it the pretender exclaims: "Thank God! I am once more permitted to kiss the sacred soil of my country, and be again among Spaniards." He earnestly appeals to the people to rise in arms, and declares that he will deliver Spain or die in the attempt.

[illegible]

ALABAMA CLAIMS.

[illegible], April 29.—The Globe, this morning, [illegible] despatch from a special correspondent at Ottawa, Can., stating that [illegible] has received a cable of a majority [illegible] Rose, stating that [illegible]

The [illegible] last, Washington [illegible] to General Schenck, [illegible] sent a [illegible] words of the State Department [illegible] question of consequential damages at Geneva, and in support of the new principle of international law which our Government demands in return for a modification of the American case. There is every reason to believe that the negotiations now going forward will succeed. The only danger to be apprehended is from the violence of the Opposition in the English Parliament, to-morrow night. The reply of Mr. Fish to Earl Granville's second note is not expected to arrive in London before Tuesday. They will probably delay the action of Parliament till some understanding, based on negotiations outside of the formal argument of our claim, can be reached. Earl Granville has informed our Government that the proposition which we have made will require time for consideration. Mr. Fish is understood to have instructed General Schenck to say that we are ready to make a supplemental treaty, in which the negative of our case at Geneva shall be agreed upon as governing the conduct of the two nations when one or the other is at war."

NEW YORK, April 29.—A special despatch to the Herald, from Berlin, says: "Bancroft Davis expressed an opinion in the presence of Prince Bismarck and Odo Russell, the British Minister, that the claim for consequential damages will be withdrawn from the American case. Bismarck volunteered the opinion that the American position is entirely correct."

LONDON, April 29.—It is probable that Lord Russell's address, calling upon the Government to instruct the British Arbitrators at Geneva to withdraw from the Board of Arbitration until the claims are abandoned by the American Government, will not be presented in the House of Lords to-night, as the answer to Earl Granville's second note has just been received.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, April 29.—The Postmaster General of [illegible] telegraphs to the Marquis Hartington, [illegible] General of Great Britain, that [illegible] has concluded a satisfactory partnership between the colonies of Victoria and New Zealand, for the transportation of the English mails for Australia by way of San Francisco.

Wednesday next is the regular settling day of the Bank of England, and the Stock Exchange will be closed as usual on that day.

The Earl of Zetland is ill.

Rear Admiral Inglefield, at present naval attache of the British Legation at Washington, has been appointed second officer in command of the English squadron in the Mediterranean, and will have under his charge the management of the Malta dockyard.

Her Majesty, the Empress Augusta, of Germany, who left Berlin to-day for England, will be the guest of Queen Victoria, at Windsor Castle. The Empress will visit London next week.

LIVERPOOL, April 29.—Two thousand cartmen of this city have struck work, and all business on the docks and in the warehouses is interrupted in consequence. Upwards of 1,000 laborers are thrown out of employment by the action of the cartmen.

LONDON, April 29.—In the House of Lords, to-night, notice was given of the further postponement of Earl Russell's motion until the 6th of [illegible] He, in reply to an inquiry from the [illegible], said, during his recent visit [illegible] of the American Minister, he was [illegible] Mr. Schenck that the reply of the [illegible] to the British note of the [illegible] with regard to consequential damages [illegible] been received, but was momentarily [illegible] to arrive.

[illegible] of Commons Mr. Cochrane, member [illegible] Isle of Wight, gave notice that he [illegible] to-morrow, ask the Government whether [illegible] produce the correspondence which has [illegible] between the Colonial office and the Canadian Government with relation to the Treaty of [illegible]ington.

Later in the evening, Mr. Gladstone, replying to a question by Mr. Jenkinson, said the Imperial Government had agreed to guarantee a Canadian loan of £2,500,000 sterling for the construction of a railway to the Pacific, provided Canada should accept the Washington Treaty.

FRANCE.

PARIS, April 29.—An official decree has been issued, warning all Frenchmen against participating in the insurrectionary movements in Spain, and providing heavy penalties for all violations of it.

General Charette, formerly of the Papal service, has engaged to keep the Pontifical troops now in France, from taking up arms for either party in the pending struggle.

In consequence of the report of the Committee appointed to inquire into the capitulations of French towns and fortresses during the late war, the Government has determined to put two or three Generals, who are censured by the Commission, on trial before the court for trial.

[illegible]

[illegible] to Earl DeGrey and Ripon, [illegible] felt marked admiration [illegible] a fascinating [illegible] who, says the Russian historian, [illegible] pension [illegible] compliments with [illegible] and it is not likely that Germany will [illegible]

WEST INDIES.

HAVANA, April 29.—The importation of arms and ammunition by private parties has been prohibited by the authorities.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, April 20, via HAVANA, April 29.—Governor Baez, brother of President Baez, of St. Domingo, has arrived here. He brings news that ex-Minister Pedro Ricard, who joined the Spaniards during their occupation, has returned to the island. Governor Baez also brings advices from Hayti that, on the 18th inst., the Government troops defeated a small band of insurgents near Neyva.

MEXICO.

MONTAMORA, April 29.—Skirmishing has been going on between Cortina's men and Tranno's advance all day, and the wounded are being brought in, but the enemy are not in full force. This morning the black flag was hoisted on the fortifications around the city, and is still floating with the cross bones and death head. This has created considerable indignation on both sides of the river.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, April 29.—Prince Frederick Charles has returned from his tour in Southern and Southeastern Europe.

SYRIA.

LONDON, April 29.—Particulars of the late earthquake in Syria are now coming to hand. The fatalities were not the greatest in the City of Antioch, but were heavier in the vicinity of the city. A letter from Antioch, dated the 4th of April, says: "The American Protestant Church was severely injured, and few of the American community were killed. All members of the families of missionaries are safe. The number of persons killed in the City of Antioch is less than three hundred; but it is known that sixteen hundred perished in the surrounding towns of the country where the shocks were as severe, if not greater, than here. This number may be increased. The distress of the people will be only temporary, as the crop prospects are good. The supply of provisions on hand is moderate." Correspondents of the London papers praise Rev. Mr. Powers, the American missionary, for his assiduity in ministering to the relief of the afflicted people.

JAPAN.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—News reached here to-day that the late Tycoon of Japan has been invited by the present reigning Emperor to come out of his late retirement, and has received an honorable appointment under the Government, accompanied by a highly complimentary title.

Among the Japanese now on their way to Washington, is Kotori, the present Chief Minister of Finance of Japan. He was leader of the rebel forces during the late revolution, but his political sins have been forgiven, and honor as well as power conferred upon him by the present Emperor.

News has also reached here that the father of Minister Mori has been placed at the head of the educational institution in Japan.

THE METHODIST BOOK CONCERN.

Report of the Majority and Minority of the Committee on the Alleged Frauds.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The report that a majority and minority of the Methodist Book Committee had harmonized on the report to the General Conference on the subject of the alleged Book Concern frauds is said to be untrue. On the contrary, the minority, composed of three of the ablest and shrewdest business men of the Committee, are preparing a report based on the report of Kilbrette, the expert appointed last September, which is said to sustain the allegations of Dr. Lanahan. Kilbrette, they say, finds that Hoffman, as Superintendent of the bindery department, kept no records, and had nothing to show that the stock purchased was received, which was discreditable and damaging to Dr. Porter as business manager. The testimony against Hoffman, of having drawn money for wages which was not paid as wages, is conclusive. A bad state of things existed in the bindery, but though the perpetration of frauds is evident, and losses have been incurred to the extent of thousands, the exact amount has not been determined. Among the items unaccounted for are over a hundred dozens of leather. The concern also lost heavily in the purchase of paper through J. F. Porter, son of the business manager, who took large commissions. Porter's father favored him in an unlawful way, and young Porter made good use of his advantages. It is said that the majority of the Committee, at whose instance mainly Kilbrette was appointed, practically ignore his report as above, and refuse to see in the evidence any frauds or mismanagement.

Dr. Lanahan appointed an expert on his own account, at his own expense, and it is stated that the Doctor is preparing a report to the General Conference embracing the facts and figures of the report of this expert, in substantiation of his charges and in vindication of his course. It is reported that young Porter made considerably more than $100,000 by his connection with the Book Concern in a year or two. The majority, on the contrary, say that Kilbrette's report shows that for the last six years the keeping of the books has been almost faultless, and that the Concern has suffered no material losses. "Lanahan," say the majority, "set out by saying the whole Concern was rotten to the core, [illegible] what has been proved?" Everybody [illegible] Goodenough. With regard to the [illegible] on Porter, a son-in-law of Dr. Carleton, [illegible] a middleman and buying paper for the Concern, that the Committee consider a matter of taste, in regard to which every man has a right to his own opinion, but they say there was [illegible] in making such appointment [illegible] that it was proved by returns from [illegible] while Porter was buyer, they got [illegible] paper cheaper than most other establishments in the city, one only, the Harpers, having purchased so judiciously. With regard to the losses in the [illegible] as small losses [illegible] to be expected, but to [illegible] the sweepings of gold taken by Hoffman, the head of the bindery department, they hold that he was entitled under an express agreement.

War Department Weather Prognostics

WASHINGTON, April 30—1 a. m.—A falling barometer will prevail on Tuesday from the Lakes to the Gulf and Atlantic, with clear and partly cloudy weather over New England, the Middle, Atlantic, and Southern States, and easterly and southerly winds, cloudy weather and rain from the Ohio Valley to the Upper Lakes, and extend eastward over the northern portion of the Middle States. Brisk and possibly high winds are possible for the Upper Lakes, and extend to the Lower Lakes. Clearing weather and northerly winds for the northwest.

Cautionary signals continue at Milwaukee, Chicago, Grand Haven, Detroit, Toledo, and Cleveland.

—State Senator Hardenburgh died yesterday afternoon at Congress Hall, Albany. Clerk Underwood, of the Assembly, is not expected to live.

MARRIED.

ATWOOD—CLUM—On Monday, April 29, 1872, at the Cathedral (Episcopal), by Right Rev. Bishop Whitehouse, R. F. M. Atwood, of New York, and Miss Euna A. Clum, daughter of the late J. H. Clum, of Fond du Lac.

☞ Boston and New York papers please copy.

LEROW—BACKUS—At Forestdale, Vt., April 23, at Grace Church, by Rev. Mr. Schouler, George L. Lerow, of Chicago, Ill., and Miss Lottie O. Backus, daughter of Doctor Charles Backus, of Forestdale.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

DIED.

ESTEE—Willis H., only son of Dr. J. J. Estee, of Waukegan, Ill., of disease of the heart.

Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Communion, at 11 a. m. to-day. Friends are invited to attend.

DILLON—In this city, April 28, of congestion of the brain, John R. Dillon, aged 20 years.

Funeral will leave No. [illegible] North Canal street on Tuesday, April 30, at 2 o'clock, in carriages to Graceland. Friends of the deceased are invited to attend.

SADLER—On the 28th inst., Mrs. Ellen Sadler, wife of Edmund Sadler, aged 28 years.

The funeral will leave Randolph street at 2 p. m. Wednesday, May 1, for Graceland.

PHILLIPS—Lydia, beloved wife of Andrew Phillips.

Funeral at 10 o'clock on Tuesday, from 331 Catherine street, to Graceland. Friends of the family are invited.

☞ Indianapolis and Cleveland, Ohio, papers please copy.

CURRY—At East St. Louis, April 27, of congestive chills, Alonzo J. Curry.

Funeral services at the residence of his parents, 632 Butterfield street, at 11 o'clock, Tuesday, April 30.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The Sherman House certifies to the superiority and uniformity of Burnett's Superior Flavoring Extracts. Sold everywhere.

Mercy Hospital Lottery, in aid of the sick, will positively be drawn May 30th. Highest prize, $20,000. Tickets, two for $5. Address PATTEE & GARDINER, Omaha, Neb.

Pianos and Organs.—A full stock of Hallet, Davis & Co.'s pianos, Smith's American organs, and Great Union Co.'s pianos for sale or to rent on the most favorable terms. Also a good class of second-hand pianos from $50 to $200, at the warerooms. W. W. KIMBALL, 610 Michigan avenue.

Rainbow Hair Dyers.—All the Colors of the rainbow are sometimes given to the hair by the mineral pigments sold as dyes. On the other hand, Hill's Instantaneous Hair Dye, evolves the most resplendent dark browns and exquisite blacks. It never disappoints, and is the cheapest dye in the market.

For Moth Patches, Freckles, and Tan, use Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion. The well-known reliable and harmless remedy for Brown Discolorations of the face. Depot, 49 Bond-st., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—This superb hair dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's hair dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead, or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond-st., New York.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the only medicines needed to cure consumption, and there are but two things to do [illegible] make the lungs heal. [illegible]

[illegible] northeast corner of Sixth and Arch-sts., Philadelphia, where, on every Saturday, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., my son or myself can be consulted free of charge; but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer the charge will be $5.

Schenck's Respirometer detects the slightest murmur of the respiratory organs, and the operator can readily determine whether a cavity or tubercles have been formed in the lungs, and whether a patient can be cured or not. This they must expect to know if they are examined by the Respirometer.

Full directions accompany all my remedies, so that a person in any part of the world can be readily cured by a strict observance of the same.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 per half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box.

Prepared and for sale by
J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
Northeast corner Sixth and Arch-sts., Phila.
And by druggists and dealers generally.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—CHEAP TO A GOOD TENANT—NO. 1286 Indiana-av., a two-story house, with 10 rooms, and all modern improvements. For particulars, apply to CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 370 State-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 20 UNION-AV., OAKland (one block south city limits) 2-story frame house, containing 10 rooms, large closets, furnace, barn, and ice house, will be let with or without furniture. Possession given May 1. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—THE 8-ROOM COTTAGE SOUTHeast corner Michigan-av. and Twenty-fifth-st., in good order. Furniture and fixtures for sale. Apply at the house.

TO RENT—NO. 744 WABASH-AV., TWO STORIES and basement. C. W. PIERCE, Real Estate Broker, 537 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, 1280 WABASH-AV., 3-story and basement brick, 14 rooms, all modern improvements. Furniture first-class.

TO RENT—HOUSE 1186 STATE-ST., 11 ROOMS, fit for two families. Apply to E. H. WHITE, 49 Lasalle-st., third floor.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 11 ROOMS, NEAR CORner Throop and VanBuren-sts.; also, barn to rent. Inquire at 130 Throop-st., in forenoon.

TO RENT—I WILL RENT FOR 1 YEAR, PAID in advance, 1 cottage of 5 rooms, in Evanston; 2 houses of 8 rooms in North Evanston, and a Gothic house of 7 rooms in Glencoe; rent from $20 to $36 per month, and I will give the party leasing the privilege of purchasing within that time at my present advertised prices. C. E. BROWNE, 84 South Canal-st., Room 13.

TO RENT—THE 2-STORY FRAME BUILDING No. 39 South Clinton-st., 11 rooms. THOMAS LONERGAN, 27 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, 7 ROOMS, 364 BURNside-st., $25 per month, in advance. M. C. BALDWIN & CO., Room 6, 75 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE, WITH barn. Inquire at 1465 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—HOUSE 514 WEST INDIANA-ST.

TO RENT—ROOMS—TWO PARLORS, WITH alcove, suitable for light housekeeping or lodging rooms, unfurnished. 467½ Michigan-av.

TO RENT—COTTAGE 263 FULTON-ST., cheap, to a good tenant.
House 510 Wabash-av., with furniture for sale, if desired. D. HARRY HAMMER, attorney, 3 West Madison-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—VERY CONVENIENT DWELLING, No. 208 Twenty-fifth-st., near Wabash-av., 12 rooms, large cellar, hot and cold water, bathroom, barn, etc. Apply to HENRY G. YOUNG, 865 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—2 NICE COTTAGE TENEMENTS, near Thirty-first and State, on Burnside. Rent, $30 and $35 each. Good barn, $5 per month. S. M. ALLEN, 18 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—$100 PER MONTH, HOUSE 21 FORest-av., containing 14 rooms and 3 closets. Inquire at the house.

TO RENT—WABASH-AV., NEAR FOURteenth, house of ten rooms; will be arranged for business if desired; suitable for first-class millinery rooms. BAYLES & WALKER, 47 Central Union Block.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW STONE-FRONT house near Thirty-second-st., east of State; house entirely new, 10 rooms, 2-story and basement. BAYLES & WALKER, 47 Central Union Block.

TO RENT—$60—NEW HANDSOME HOUSE, 12 rooms, suitable for two families; West Jackson-st. A. KIDDER, 46 South Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE, furnished; to the right party will rent very low. Call at PHILLIPS' chair factory, corner North Green and Erie-sts.

TO RENT—$40—HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS ON REbecca-st., near Blue Island-av. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—POSSESSION AT ONCE, LARGE store and dwelling on Forty-seventh-st., near Wentworth-av., at $25 per month each. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A NEW HOUSE, 12 ROOMS, Green-st., near Washington; $1,100 choice furniture for sale; rent $80; decide quick. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 14 ROOMS, ALL conveniences, on South Side, near Wabash-av., with barn, block pavement. Cottage 7 rooms, West Side. Apply at 139 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—MARBLE FRONT HOUSE BEtween Twentieth and Twenty-first-sts., suitable for dwelling or business purposes. Rent $1,500. Apply to M. L. PEARCE, 1081 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—GOOD HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, ON MONroe, between Halsted and Desplaines-sts.; modern improvements; $45.
New house on Fulton, near Hoyne-st., 6 rooms, convenient and well finished, $30.
Large basement, under stores 25 and 27 Milwaukee-av., $25.
Rucker-st., 5 good rooms, $25.
Rebecca-st., 5 rooms in new house, $20. CULVER & HOVEY, 109 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE NEAR UNION PARK, OR for sale with lease of ground. J. F. STARR, 47 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—$50 PER MONTH, A GOOD 9-ROOM house at 36 Walnut-st., near Union Park. IRA BROWN, 141 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—A FINE COTTAGE OF 5 ROOMS, ON Walnut-st., $40. E. F. ADAMS & CO., 143 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, A TASTEFUL SUBurban residence, 8 handsome rooms, closets, pantries, china closets, &c.; marble mantel and grate; house heated by furnace, with stoves for early fall; magnificent cellar, with concrete floor; large cistern, [illegible] shed and coal bin; 1½ acres land, with beautiful [illegible] trees, only 3 blocks from depot, in one of [illegible] of Chicago, on the lake shore; good sidewalks, good schools and churches; house is nearly new, everything in complete repair; only 45 minutes' ride from city, 9 trains daily each way. Inquire, this week only, of B. F. JACOBS, 656 Wabash-av.; S. W. OSGOOD, 128 West Washington-st.; or C. J. EDDY, Winetka.

TO RENT—BRICK DWELLING 944 WABASH-av., near Twenty-first-st. Modern improvements. Apply 830 Wabash-av., in basement.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 12 ROOMS, GAS, WATER, and bath room. Rent $50 per month.
Also one house of 5 rooms, rent $25 per month.
Also one house of 4 rooms, rent $16 per month.
Apply 445 West Indiana-st., after 2 p. m.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS, MODERN-BUILT house, partially furnished, to a small family that will board owner. Liberal arrangements to party that prove satisfactory in every respect. Call at 735 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV.—A 2-STORY AND basement brick house, modern improvements, north of Twenty-ninth-st.; good barn. Inquire at 1041 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A NEATLY-FURNISHED COTTAGE of 5 rooms. Inquire at 512 Burnside-st.

TO RENT—IN SOUTH PARK-AV., BETWEEN Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts., 2-story frame house, brick basement, 11 rooms, all modern improvements. Lot 30 feet front. HART & BRIGS, 50 East Harrison-st.

TO RENT—NICE TWO-STORY HOUSE ON Twenty-eighth-st., near Wabash-av., nine rooms, gas and water; fine neighborhood. D. E. FISKE, Room 4, 45 Canal-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, brick basement, completely furnished throughout, all modern improvements, No. 761 Wabash-av., north of Sixteenth-st. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT—ON SOUTH SIDE, A NICE COTtage. A. F. GUILD, Jr., Room 39 Central Union Block, corner of Market and Madison-sts.

TO RENT—ONLY $[illegible], PRIVATE BOARDING-house of 9 rooms on Newberry-av.; plenty of boarders; $400 worth furniture for sale. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE IN WOODland Park, near Douglas place, the most beautiful location on the South Side; house contains 10 rooms, fully furnished; will rent to a small family for a year at a reasonable price. Inquire at house, or 31 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY HOUSE, FURNISHED, of 8 rooms, to man and wife who will board owner. Inquire at 265 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FINE RESIDENCE ON ONE OF THE avenues, completely furnished. Apply to CLAFLIN BROS., 131 LaSalle-st., 204 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A 2-STORY DWELLING HOUSE, with nice grounds in the town of Lake View. SCHRADER BROS., 73 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—TO PROPERTY-OWNERS, I WANT [illegible] houses to rent to good cash tenants. F. EVANS, real estate and house renting agent, 118 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANTLY furnished marble front, for 6 months; also one for $1,500; Wabash-av. 13-room brick, furnished, $2,400; Indiana-av., good brick, near Sixteenth-st., $100 per month. STORRS & WARE, No. 372 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FOR SIX MONTHS, A NICELY furnished house on Prairie-av. to a private family only. Terms reasonable. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR ONE OR TWO years, a two story and basement brick house, in good order; modern improvements, on Michigan-av., north of Sixteenth-st. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FOR 1 YEAR, IN ONE OF THE most desirable localities on the South Side, a nicely-furnished house of 10 rooms, all modern improvements, and in perfect order. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling, 76 Thirteenth-st., 11 rooms and modern improvements. P. RYAN, 639 State-st.

TO RENT—749 WABASH-AV., COTTAGE, 9 rooms, with furnace and range.

TO RENT—SEVENTY-FIVE TWENTY-fifth-st., for 6 months to family without children, a furnished cottage of 7 rooms and bath room. Terms $75 per month.

TO RENT—ELEGANT HOUSES—MICHIGAN and Prairie-avs. Will sell; $500 down, monthly payments; long time. Also brick house, splendidly situated; plenty fruit; Lake View, 2½ miles. Fare 15 cents at Highwood. E. ASHLEY MEARS, 112 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A 5-ROOM COTTAGE IN EXCELlent repair and good locality, within 2 minutes' walk of State-st. cars. Address 232 Burnside-st.

TO RENT—587 WABASH-AV., 2 STORY AND basement house. AYRES & HOFF, 541 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—HOUSE ON INDIANA-AV., NEAR Twenty-fourth-st. THOS. A. & J. M. HILL, [illegible] Wabash-av.

TO RENT—[illegible] STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE, [illegible] LIVINGSTON, [illegible] W. R. Hayes & Co.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE, THE 1ST of May, to a private family; have no objection to [illegible]

TO RENT—HOUSE [illegible]

BUILDING MATERIAL.

[illegible]

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—ROOMS FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, in the new Carpenter Block. Apply at 461 West Washington-st. Day board in block.

TO RENT—A FRONT ROOM, WELL FURNISHed, at 182 Twenty-third-st., between State-st. and Wabash-av. Call between 5 and 7 p. m., till May 1.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS, INCLUDING PANTRIES; pleasant neighborhood. Apply at 530 Hubbard-st.

TO RENT—A FRONT ROOM WELL FURnished, suitable for two gentlemen, at No. 182 Twenty-third-st., between State-st. and Wabash-av. Call until May 1, between 5 and 7 p. m.

TO RENT—ROOMS IN MARBLE FRONT building Nos. 636 and 638 West Lake-st.; have water and gas fixtures. Apply to J. D. WEBER, 270 Park-av.

TO RENT—4 VERY PLEASANT ROOMS, UP stairs, near Union Park, to man and wife only. Apply to J. N. CUTLER, 35 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, suitable for one or two gentleman, at 162 State-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—THE FIRST FLOOR OF NO. 112 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS ON THE FIRST FLOOR at 244 Walnut-st. Inquire at 246 Walnut.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR; ALSO ROOMS ON second and third floors, 831 Wabash-av., one-half block from Post Office.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR AND BEDROOM, with closet, bath room, etc., suitable for an office or sleeping rooms, at 749 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS, AT 63 SCHOOL-ST., near corner of Madison and Desplaines. C. R. HAGERTY, 124 West Madison, Room 6.

TO RENT—A LARGE WELL FURNISHED front room and bedroom, for two gentlemen in a private family. Apply at 1161 State-st.

TO RENT—THREE FRONT ROOMS ON THE first floor of brick building No. 178 West Randolph-st.; the second floor, 5 rooms; the second floor of the two-story house No. 124 West Randolph-st., southwest corner of Desplaines; the first floor and part basement of 7 rooms in the two-story house No. 15 South Desplaines-st. The above premises good for business offices and private residences. Inquire in store 178 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—SIX ROOMS OVER 321 WEST MADison-st., cheap. Apply to B. C. ROGERS, 334 Madison-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, at 196 South Jefferson-st. Terms reasonable.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS AND two suites rooms, from May 1. No. 157 Third-av., two doors north of Polk-st.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED, A NICE SITTING room and one or two bedrooms, with closets and use of bath room and gas, in a pleasant neighborhood, at a moderate rent. Apply on the premises, 293 West Monroe-st., between Morgan and Aberdeen.

TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS, WITH CUPBOARD and water, in the new building No. 298 West Polk-st., which will be ready by the 1st of May. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR AND BEDROOM. Inquire at 508 West Madison-st., near Sheldon.

TO RENT—IN A TWO-STORY HOUSE, FOUR large rooms suitable for housekeeping at $25, on Lake-st., six blocks east of Union Park. Address T 26, Tribune office.

TO RENT—IN A NEW HOUSE, 2 FURNISHED front rooms, suitable for two. Inquire at 128 North May-st.

TO RENT—A SUIT OF THREE ROOMS, WELL furnished, to three or four gentlemen; also, a splendid large room for two; gas and care. 474 Lake-st., near Union Park.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE or in suite. Apply at 487 Madison-st., second floor. Water and gas.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF NICELY FURNISHED rooms, for gentlemen, with gas and care, in brick block, 190 West Madison-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM ON FIRST floor, double brick house, first class, for two gentlemen. 41 South Carpenter-st., one door from Washington.

TO RENT—THE LOWER PART OF HOUSE NO. 714 Larrabee-st., opposite Lincoln Park; a good location; house in good order and cheap rent to good tenant. Inquire at the Bank, No. 134 West Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—TO FIRST-CLASS PARTIES, SUITE of rooms in private family, South Side, for man and wife only. Address Q 60, Tribune Branch office.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS, COMPLETEly furnished for housekeeping, on State-st., near Peck-court; furniture for sale; rent low. S. H. WELLS, 45 Hubbard-court.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED alcove room, with bathe connecting, hot and cold water in room; family small and private. 530 West Washington-st. Reference required.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1ST, FURNISHED single room, and one suite of unfurnished rooms for gentlemen only. 12 Peck-court.

TO RENT—AT NO. 233 WEST TWELFTH-ST., 7 rooms; water, gas, and all modern improvement. $35.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENtlemen. Inquire at 212 Fourth-av., up stairs.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT parlor and bedroom, for two gentlemen, without board; street cars pass door. 1101 State-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

13 PARK-AV., NEAR UNION PARK—PRIvate boarding-house. Boarders wanted.

18 AND 20 PRICE PLACE—PLEASANT ROOMS and good board at the newly opened mechanics' boarding house.

23 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST.—WILL OPEN, MAY 1 for families and gentlemen. House new, near the Lake, with large desirable rooms and croquet grounds.

26 BISHOP COURT.—ONE BLOCK EAST OF Union Park, two nice front rooms unfurnished to rent with board. One of them an alcove room with two closets. House has all modern improvements and first class.

62 CENTRE-AV.—TWO LARGE FRONT rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board; house modern; location and everything desirable; private family.

84 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—FURNISHED rooms and first-class board; also day boarders wanted.

107 ELLIS-AV.—A SUITE OF TWO FRONT rooms, unfurnished, and one smaller room, furnished, suitable for two gentlemen, to rent with board; convenient to steam—Fairview Station—or horse cars.

123 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—FURNISHED room to rent with board; also a few day boarders wanted.

147 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—PARLOR OR large front room to rent, with or without board. Best references given and required.

172 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A NICELY furnished room for two gentlemen. Also a few day boarders can be accommodated.

229 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FRONT room to rent, with board. Also accommodations for a few day boarders.

248 CALUMET-AV.—ROOMS EN SUITE AND single. First-class day board; evening dinner; fine, large brick, near cars; all conveniences.

282 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE SUITE OF front rooms to rent, with board, from May 1.

284 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT, WELL-furnished rooms to rent, with board.

469 MICHIGAN-AV. TWO LARGE FURnished parlors, with or without board; also one square room on third floor; references exchanged.

393 WEST MADISON-ST.—A PLEASANT front room to rent, with good board, in private family.

609 WABASH-AV.—DESIRABLE FURNISHed rooms with first-class board. References exchanged.

665 WABASH-AV.—A PLEASANT ALCOVE room, well furnished with good board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; references.

683 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—PLEASANT furnished room for gent and wife, with first-class board in private family. Brick house, with modern improvements.

694 WABASH-AV.—IN THE NEW MARBLE front; an elegant alcove furnished or unfurnished. Other rooms suitable for gentlemen, with board.

1155 INDIANA-AV.—FURNISHED ROOM for one or two single gentlemen. Terms moderate.

1253 INDIANA-AV.—A FURNISHED front room in the brown octagon front stone house, to rent to a gentleman and wife, with board. Hot and cold water in room from May 1, 1872. References required. Price, $25 per week. Also rear room for gentleman and wife or 2 gentlemen.

ABERDEEN HOUSE—IS A FIRST CLASS MARble front, convenient to business, surroundings very desirable. No pains will be spared in making it a first-class family hotel. Rooms can be engaged now and possession given May 1. The best of references required and given. Call at 30 Aberdeen-st., West Side. Parties can furnish their own rooms if desired.

ASHLAND-AV.—AN ELEGANT FRONT ROOM in private family, suitable for 2 persons. Also a small front room for single gentleman. W 81, Tribune office.

CENTRE-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM FOR gentleman and wife or two gentlemen with board; house first class, convenient to cars. Address H 74, Tribune office.

MADISON HOUSE, 124 AND 126 WEST MADIson-st.; transient, $1.50 per day; day board, $5 per week.

PRAIRIE-AV., BETWEEN TWENTY-SIXTH and Twenty-seventh-sts.—A furnished and pleasant front chamber, and alcove, with good board in a private family. Will be rented to gentleman and wife. Address C 41, Tribune office.

THIRTY-FIRST-ST.—FOR A GENTLEMAN and wife, a large front room and closet, with board in a private family. Address H 88, Tribune office.

WEBER HOUSE, 138 WEST LAKE-ST.—HOUSE new; board first class; terms reasonable; transient, $2 per day; day board, $5 per week.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BY A LADY ON THE SOUTH SIDE, in a private family or where there are but few other boarders. Unexceptionable references given and required. Address, for three days, giving location and price, K 31, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR MAN AND WIFE, IN A QUIET Christian family, or furnished rooms for light housekeeping; terms must be moderate. Address O, 65 Meridian-st.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG MAN IN A STRICTLY private family at Evanston. Home comforts wanted. Please state terms. Address U 56, Tribune.

BOARD—OR PARTIAL BOARD BY A SINGLE gentleman to room alone. Address, stating terms and location, JOHN J. SMITH, 60 South Canal-st.

BOARD—AND LODGING BY A YOUNG MAN, on the West or South Side, Wabash or Michigan-av. preferred; none but first class parties need answer, private family preferred; best of references given; for a comfortable home best price will be paid. Address B, Room 70, Sherman House.

BOARD—FOR TWO LADIES FOR THE SUMmer, between Chicago and Waukegan. Address, stating terms, H 58, Tribune Branch office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, ON South Side, between Sixteenth and Twenty-second-sts., east of Wabash-av. Prefer a private family who do not keep boarders for a living and would not advertise, yet desire some one to occupy [illegible] Address W 6, Tribune Branch office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE A ONE-HALF [illegible]

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 278 WEST MADISON-st. Apply to GILES BRO. & CO., corner Sangamon and Madison-sts.

TO RENT—A NEW AND WELL FINISHED brick store, No. 72 State-st., between South Water and Lake-sts., 4 stories and basement. Apply to SAMUEL GEHR, 813 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—OFFICES, STORES, AND BASEment at 60 South Canal-st. Apply at 62 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—THE ENTIRE BASEMENT AND two suites of rooms on second floor, and the entire third floor of No. 851 Wabash-av., from May 1, next. Apply to R. FOWLER, 278 South Water-st.

TO RENT—THE NEW C. L. JENKS BUILDing, 10 and 12 Madison-st., marble front and first-class. C. L. JENKS, 351 Clark-st.

TO RENT—THE 2D, 3D AND 4TH FLOORS OF new marble front building 136 State-st., near corner of Madison. W. H. PATTERSON, 126 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—THE PREMISES 229 EAST MONroe-st., now occupied by us, consisting of two shops 20x64, and 90 feet square of ground. These shops are centrally located, handy for carpenter-shops or for storage. Apply on premises to BROWN BROS., Sidewalk Light Manufacturers.

TO RENT—STORE 20X67, 174 TWENTY-SECOND-st., between State and Wabash-av.; also, third floor, with 10 windows, well adapted for light manufacturing purposes. Inquire J. L. NEWMAN, Dentist, on premises.

TO RENT—IN LEANDER REED'S BUILDING, No. 79 and 81 Wabash-av., east front, and 2d and 3d, or 3d and 4th floor, 36x151 each, with steam elevator, steam heating, and all other modern improvements; excellent entrance. Possession given June 1. Also, to rent or for sale, building No. 174 Michigan-av., lake front, 2 story brick, 25x85, and warehouse, 20x30, 2 stories, office and gas fixtures included. To any one wishing to buy we will give a bargain. Possession June 1. Inquire of HART BROS., 174 Michigan-av., near Jackson-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS—SUITABLY LOCATED FOR office use. Apply at 271 State-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—OFFICES—IN BRICK BUILDING, west end of Lake-st. bridge. Inquire of R. CHESTER, Lamp Manufacturer, Nos. 4 and 6 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—MARBLE-FRONT STORE ON WEST Lake-st., near Paulina. First-class location. Apply to J. D. WEBER, 270 Park-av.

TO RENT—THE ORPHEUS HALL FOR BALLS, concerts, and lectures. Inquire of the Janitor at the Hall, cor. Lake and Peoria-sts., or 81 North Peoria-st.

TO RENT—STORE 164 MILWAUKEE-AV., 20x100; two fronts. Inquire of MERCHANT & HOLDEN, 48 North Clinton-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR OFFICES or for a tenement. Apply at 76 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—NO. 39 SOUTH CLINTON-ST. THOMAS LONERGAN, 27 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES 34 SOUTH CLINTON-ST., cor. Washington and Clinton-sts.

TO RENT—10 ROOMS ON WEST WASHINGton-st., near Jefferson, suitable for a first-class restaurant or other business.
Cottage on West Erie-st., near Robey.
House corner Hoyne and Hubbard-sts., 10 rooms, large yard and barn; rent, $35 per month.
Basement, 25x70, corner Clinton and Randolph, well lighted. F. EVANS, 118 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORE, SOUTHWEST CORNER Blue Island-av. and Twelfth-st., in good order; $40 per month. Apply to JOHN HASSETT, 445 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—AT 46 WEST MADISON-ST., UP stairs, directly opposite the Sherman House, 3 pleasant rooms, about fitted up for offices; best location in Chicago; rent, $30 per room.

TO RENT—MAY 1, TWO FIRST-CLASS ROOMS suitable for offices, furnished or unfurnished, up stairs, at 142 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP STORE ON WEST MADIson-st., near corner of Oakley. S. S. CROCKER, 918½ West Lake-st.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR, 22x100 FEET to alley, with power, in new brick building, 73 West Washington-st. Inquire at 16 South Jefferson-st.

TO RENT—NEW STORE ON MADISON-ST.—good opening for sewing machines, with millinery combined, or other merchandise; rent only $50. Apply at 751 Madison-st. EMERY & CO.

TO RENT—SEVERAL LARGE BASEMENTS at 220 and 224 State-st., near Harrison; also, second and third floors in same building. W. WALLER, 65 Third-av.

TO RENT—SEVERAL LARGE-SIZE LOFTS IN new building, 220 to 226 State-st., near Harrison, suitable for halls or manufacturing purposes. W. WALLER, 65 Third-av.

TO RENT—NEW FIRST-CLASS DOUBLE OR single stores, 222 and 224 State-st., next block to present Post Office. W. WALLER, 65 Third-av.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOMS EN SUITE on second floor, marble front, No. 198 West Madison-st. Insurance, professional or business purposes. Inquire Room 4, in building.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, THREE FRONT offices over 71 and 73 Canal-st., cor. Madison. O. A. CRARY.

TO RENT—A GOOD STORE, 278 WEST MADIson-st., $100 per month. Apply to GILES BRO. & CO., corner Sangamon and Madison-sts.

TO RENT—HALL ROOM, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, suitable for office or sleeping. 604 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—SPLENDID ROOMS, 27X33 FEET, suitable for halls or lodge rooms at 220 to 224 State-st. W. WALLER, 65 Third-av.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL STORES, 20X90 FEET, $2,700. First floor above, same size, $1,000; second floor, $500; basements, $600; in the new and elegant marble front block on State-st., near VanBuren. See them. C. S. WALLER, 65 Third-av.

TO RENT—SIX ROOMS ABOVE STORE ON West Madison-st., one block from the Sherman House. Apply to L. MANNHEIMER, 293 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A GOOD STORE ON WABASH-AV., near Peck court, 18x70 feet, east front. Also several offices and lodging rooms. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 381 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FRONT OFFICE ROOM, VERY near corner VanBuren and Halsted, $12 per month. Apply at 126 West VanBuren.

TO RENT—STORE ON MADISON-ST., NEAR Robey. Lease, fixtures and stock for sale. 21 South Canal-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—STORE ON DESPLAINES-ST., near the Globe Theatre, 25x50. F. EVANS, 118 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORE OCCUPIED BY WILSON Bros., 88 West Washington-st. Inquire 88 West Washington-st., basement.

TO RENT—FINE STORE ON TWENTY-SECond-st., in Avenue House Block; also basement. HENRY WOOD, 506 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE SUITE OF OFFICES, suitable for lawyer, broker, insurance agent, or notary public. HULBURD & CO., 55 Harrison-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE OFFICES AND DESK-room in brick block, near Post Office. G. W. MILLER, 95 East Harrison-st.

MACHINERY.

AMES' ENGINES, PORTABLE 8 TO 40-HORSE power; threshing, 8 and 10-horse; circular saw-mills, Foreman's grinding mills, corn shellers, belting, etc. COLLINS EATON, 70 South Canal-st.

BLANDY'S STATIONARY AND PORTABLE engines, circular sawmills and flourmills, Evarts' shingle machines and saws. 36 South Canal-st. F. W. NORTHROP, Agt.

BOILER FOR SALE AT HALF PRICE, ENtirely new Pierson safety boilers, one 150, two 75, or three 50-horse powers. Address GEORGE W. HUBBARD, Briggs House.

C. & G. COOPER & CO., OFFICE 13 AND 15 West Randolph-st. Manufacture Stationary and Portable Engines of all sizes, Circular Saw Mills and Flouring Mill Machinery. Send for illustrated circular.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, ONE ENGINE AND boiler, at 92 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—A NEW OR SECOND HAND PORTable or stationary steam engine, 5 to 10-inch bore and 12-inch stroke. Also boiler for same. JOHN B. A. KERN, 192 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOMS SUITable for housekeeping, near Union Park. Address K 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LARGE DWELLING near some business centre, South or West Side, or two or three floors of a business block, suitable for lodgings; state location, number of rooms, and terms. Address X 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—OFFICE ROOM ON first floor, for a first-class steam laundry, on Wabash-av., between Congress-st. and Harmon-court. Address No. 9, 49 East Madison-st., corner State.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE of 7 or 9 rooms, east of Union Park, for family without children. Address [illegible] 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, a nice house (marble front preferred) with all modern improvements. Address G W B, Avenue House.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR A SINGLE GENtleman, a furnished room, without board, with a private family, near Sixteenth-st., on either of the avenues, gas and water desirable. Address Y 35, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL FURNISHED room with respectable private family, as near as possible to Randolph and Desplaines-st. Address E M, 101½ West Randolph-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A BLACK AND TAN DOG WITH YELlow feet. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning to Mme G. LAURE, 941 South State-st.

LOST—ON SUNDAY, APRIL 28, A HAIR switch. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to 88 Twenty-third-st.

LOST—BRACELET, BETWEEN THIRTY-first-st. and Central Hall; marked on inside, C. M. K. Finder will please leave at No. 9 Forest-av., or at Tribune Branch office.

LOST—FRIDAY EVENING—A BAY HORSE, star in forehead, white hind feet, 7 years old; finder will be rewarded by returning to 232 Noble-st.

LOST—SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, NEAR Lake and Robey-sts., an Italian slut, mouse color, size of a black and tan dog, had on a red leather collar with court house bell attached; answers to the name of Fanny; a liberal reward will be given, if returned to No. 770 West Lake-st.

LOST—NEAR THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF Twenty-second-st. and Wabash-av., or between there and Jackson-st. on Wabash-av., a large jet breast-pin with large head upon it, pin broken out; a reward will be paid on returning to 874 Wabash-av.

LOST—A PROMISSORY NOTE OF APRIL 23, 1872, in favor of D. Wachtenheimer for $250, payable at First National Bank three months after date. All parties are hereby warned against negotiating for the above, as payment has been stopped. R. W. TANSILL & CO.

TAKEN UP—ON SATURDAY, 27TH INST., A red cow, just after calving, the owner can have her by proving property and paying expenses, at 32 Noble-st.

$5 REWARD—A POCKETBOOK CONTAINING papers only valuable to the owner, was lost on the way from the Post Office down State-st. to Madison and up Madison to Wells; $5 reward will be paid for the return of the book to O. B. OLIN, 236 Sedgwick-st.

TO LEASE.

SOUTHEAST CORNER OF ROAN-AV. AND State-st., one acre with cottage to lease for a term of years, suitable for hot-house plants or building purposes, at 6 per cent on valuation.

Also, southeast corner of Division-st. and North Branch, 25 feet river front, by 300 feet on Division-st. [illegible]

SEWING MACHINES.

[illegible]

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—A SALESMAN OF AMPLE EXPErience in retail dry goods, and qualified to assume charge of a first-class established business. Address X 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF EXPERIence, in an insurance office, one who writes a good hand, and is correct and quick at figures. Address, with references, stating what salary expected, W, care of Carrier No. 56, Post Office.

WANTED—A GOOD SALESMAN FOR A REtail shoe store. Inquire at No. 92 West Randolph-st., corner Clinton.

WANTED—DELIVERY CLERK IN RETAIL grocery; must be acquainted with business, and able to take care of horses. 703 Wabash-av.

Trades.

WANTED—BY G. HAWLEY & CO., McGREGor, Iowa, one first-class body-maker, and one trimmer, at once.

WANTED—TWO CARRIAGE-PAINTERS, AT 321 Division-st.

WANTED—A BAKER AND CONFECTIONER. Address FR. MAEDER, P. O. Box 1816, Madison, Wis.

WANTED—A COMPETENT FOREMAN FOR sash, door, and blind factory, at Milwaukee, Wis.; one who can make estimates on work. Must be able to take charge of from 30 to 45 men. Reference required. Address, stating salary required, [illegible] ROLWAY, SMITH & CO., 53 Third-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—BUGGY FINISHER AT 148 MICHIgan-av. None but good men need apply. Good wages.

WANTED—A GOOD WATCHMAKER; GOOD salary; at 446 State-st. A. RINCK.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMAN barber at Grand Central Hotel Hair-Dressing Room.

WANTED—A TINNER AT 674 ARCHER-AV.

WANTED—CARPENTERS AND LABORERS at REEDY'S Hoisting Machine Shop, 83 to 87 Illinois-st., near Wells.

WANTED—20 CARPENTERS; NONE BUT those who understand their business need apply, as we are overstocked with botches already. S. VEASY & CO., southwest corner Indiana-av. and Thirty-first-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF CHILdren at 170 Walnut-st. References required.

WANTED—ONE NO. 1 CARRIAGE BLACKsmith, two ditto helpers, and two ditto painters, at the California Carriage Factory, 25 and 27 South Park-av.

WANTED—BY H. & M. NEWBERGER, 224 LAKE front, one good finisher to act as foreman; also a few finishers.

WANTED—3 OR 4 GOOD TAILORS AT PORTER & O'CONNOR'S, immediately, 604 West Lake-st.

WANTED—THIS MORNING, 10 GOOD CARpenters. None but good men need apply. McDONALD, JOHNSTONE & CO., corner Green and Madison-st.

WANTED—STEAM OR GAS FITTER. ALSO brickyard men at 167 West Randolph-st., Room 22.

WANTED—A GOOD BARBER [illegible] 191½ West Van Buren-st.; good wages and steady employment. WM. F. MILLAGER.

WANTED—3 GOOD BOOT AND SHOEMAKERS at 792 Centre-av., near Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—JOB PRINTERS, AT CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.'S, 11, 13 and 15 North Desplaines-st.

WANTED—CYLINDER PRESS FEEDERS, this morning, early; none but good hands need apply. OTTAWAY, BROWN & COLBERT, 709 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—10 INSIDE CARPENTERS, AT Soldiers' Home, opposite Douglas monument. Apply at once.

WANTED—PAINTERS—CALL AT 702 TYLER-st., or at 775 West Van Buren-st., corner Hoyne. G. M. DRAKE.

WANTED—TWO STAIR BUILDERS. G. C. M. & Co., Twenty-second and Morgan-sts.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS GARDENers for outside work. Apply at P. O., Riverside, Ill.

WANTED—A GOOD CAKE BAKER, AT 792 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A MAN TO WORK IN A DISTILlery; must be a good cooper. Apply at 276 Third-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CROCKERY PACKer, one who can come well recommended. Call at 70 West Washington-st.

WANTED—3 GOOD CABINET MAKERS. APply to SWAN, CLARKE & PLATT, 84 South Canal-st., Room 1.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR CARPENTERS at Oriental Building, LaSalle-st., between Washington and Madison-sts. H. CLINE.

WANTED—PAPER HANGERS, AT 513 SOUTH Halsted-st.; also a good boy. GOODWIN & WHIDDEN.

WANTED—WOOD CARVERS TO GO A SHORT distance in the country. Inquire at 117 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TWO BAKERS TO ASSIST ON cakes. People's Bakery, 180 West Adams-st. Also, a first-class bread baker, to take charge.

WANTED—FOUR CARPENTERS AT 126 North Canal-st.

WANTED—CARRIAGE MAKERS, 2 GOOD workmen; also 1 who has had a year or two experience at the trade under instructions at HATHAWAY'S, 800 State-st.

WANTED—A SMART AND ENERGETIC young man to learn to press straw hats and bonnets. Apply H. L. BULLARD, 564 Wabash-av.

WANTED—3 CARRIAGE PAINTERS AND one first-class woodwork man to work on repairing light carriage work, at PENNOYER, SHAW & CO.'S, 325 Wabash-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—1,000 MEN FOR JACKSON, LANsing & Saginaw Railroad; wages $2.00 per day; station work at 25 cents per yard; 500 men for Michigan Central double track; wages $1.75 per day; plenty of station work, at different prices; 50 woodchoppers for Michigan; wages from $1.50 to $1.25 per cord; 40 brickyard men for Michigan; wages $26 per month and board; 50 farm hands for Illinois; 50 sawmill hands; free fare to all places. ANDREW G. KING & CO., 22 Milwaukee-av., or 101 South Canal-st., opposite Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne Depot.

WANTED—A MARRIED MAN AND HIS WIFE to go into the country. The man must understand the care of cows and horses, and the woman washing and ironing; a first-class situation and first-class pay. Address G 50, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SALESMAN WHO THOROUGHly understands the boys' clothing. A young man preferred. Inquire at 414 Wabash-av., corner of Peck court.

WANTED—THIS DAY, 500 RAILROAD laborers for Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin. Wages, $1.75 to $2. Free fare. Fifty German and Scandinavian farm hands; 50 for saw mills; choppers, &c. Apply to E. F. CHRISTIAN, No. 101 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A WASHER AT CROSSMAN & CO.'S Livery, Boarding, and Sale Stables, 414, 416 and 418 Randolph-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SEWING MAchine canvassers for one of the oldest established and most popular machines. Extra inducements offered. Apply at 96 West Randolph-st., between 12 and 1.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO DRIVE FLOUR and feed wagon. Must understand the business. Apply to BOGLE LINN, office, Randolph-st. bridge.

WANTED—THREE BOYS, 12 OR 14 YEARS OF age, as bell boys. Apply to office of Transit House, Union Stock Yards.

WANTED—A BOY TO DRIVE EXPRESS wagon, one that can come well recommended. Apply to 249 North Market-st.

WANTED—MEN TO ENGAGE IN A RESPECTable business; will pay from $5 to $15 per day. KIMBALL & CO., 185 West Madison-st., Room 12.

WANTED—A NEAT COLORED BOY TO WAIT on table and make himself generally useful, at 755 Wabash-av.

WANTED—500 MORE MEN AND 20 TEAMS, for the Northwestern Railroad; sure pay and long job. Apply to HENRY HJORTH, agent for the Company, 73 West Kinzie-st., and 95 East Harrison-st. Fare free and no fees.

WANTED—200 RAILROAD LABORERS, farm hands, choppers, and for sawmills. Free fare, go out to-day. 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—500 LABORERS, 100 CHOPPERS, for the Wisconsin Central Company; wages, $2 to $2.25 per day; 25 farm hands for Illinois, 100 for gravel train in Indiana, 2 teamsters for city. Apply to C. V. SNELL, 28 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD WASHER FOR CARriages and buggies at the livery stable No. 12 North Clinton-st. J. HOFFMAN.

WANTED—LABORING MAN, ONE THAT UNderstands gardening. J. F. STARR, 47 West Randolph-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE—WE HAVE SEVeral cash purchasers for good business and residence property, both improved and unimproved. A. J. & J. W. COOPER, southwest corner Market and Monroe-sts.

WANTED—ONE OR ONE-HALF ACRE SOMEwhere between Forty-fifth and Seventy-first-sts. East of State preferred. Small payment down, balance on time. Address J 20, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE OR FOUR rooms in a quiet house for a small family, east of State-st., between Twelfth and Thirtieth. Will pay good rent. References exchanged. Address immediately, with particulars, L W, 316 S. Clark-st.

WANTED—I WANT TO BUY A CHEAP HOUSE and lot; will pay $1,000 down, and $2,000 within a year. Only owners reply, giving terms and location. Address N 86, Tribune office, 469 Wabash-av.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE—WE WANT 100 lots for customers, at once, on Burnside, Butterfield, Arnold, Wentworth, Shurtleff-avs., Garibaldi-st. Parties owning lots in this locality who wish to have them rapidly disposed of, will please leave them with us. JOHN B. ROSS & CO., 473 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

FOR TRADE—$5,000 WORTH OF PRINTING material and machinery for trade for Western land. H. C. CHANDLER & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

TO EXCHANGE—ONE OF THE BEST LOTS IN Riverside, First Division, natural grove, cheap for cash; want an offer. M. A. LAWRENCE & CO., 86 West Madison.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A LOT ON VAN Buren-st., for a good horse and buggy. Cash values. STORRS & WARE, 372 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPerty (improved or unimproved) a stock of ready made clothing, with cheap lease on store. Address R 68, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—A NO. 8 HOME COMFORT COOK [illegible] as good as new; good refrigerator, hair-cloth sofa, pillows, feather beds, bedsteads, carpets and lace curtains will be disposed of cheap if taken before noon to-day, at 274 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—NO. 9 FEARLESS COOK STOVE, with Water back; [illegible]; at half cost at 755 Wabash-av.

GOOD PRICES PAID FOR SECOND-HAND carpets; also, other household goods of every description bought for cash. [illegible] Halsted.

I WANT TO BUY FOR CASH A GOOD PARLOR set, some mirrors and an ice box. Address H, care Carrier 4, with full particulars.

PARTIES WISHING TO DISPOSE OF FURNIture, carpets, and general household goods, will do well to call on J. H. PIKE & CO., [illegible] West Lake-st., [illegible] sales every Saturday.

REDUCTION IN RENTS FOR [illegible]

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO KITCHENWORK; can find a good place at 117 South Park-av., just south of Twenty-fourth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a private family. Apply at 33 Thirtieth-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; Swede, Dane, or German preferred. Apply at 1294 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SECOND GIRL AT 618 Wabash-av.; references required.

WANTED—A GIRL AT 223 CARROLL-ST.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN girl for general housework; must understand washing and ironing; good wages. N. JONES, 260 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK AND iron in a private family; good references required. Apply afternoons at [illegible] Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer; good wages; small private family; new house. 49 South [illegible].

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer and do general housework in a family of four, at 490 Washington-st. References required.

WANTED—SCANDINAVIAN GIRLS; ONE first class cook, and one girl to do second work; good wages. Apply at No. 3 Milwaukee-av., Room 2.

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG GIRL FOR second work in private family. 1469 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO WASH AND iron at 429 West Monroe-st. No Irish need apply.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK. APPLY at once, at 338 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron in a small family; German or Scandinavian. Apply at 37 Union Park-place.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO THE HOUSEwork in a family of two; must be well recommended and fully competent. German preferred. Apply after 1 o'clock at 334 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK. Call at 50 South Sheldon-st., second floor.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND GIRL IMMEdiately in private family. Apply, with references, at 344 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASHER, and ironer, at 867 Michigan-av.; good wages offered. Apply at once, 867 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; ONE TO COOK, wash and iron, the other to do second work, in a small family. Call at 674 Wabash-av., Room 5.

WANTED—A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL AT 26 North Ashland-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—IN A PARTICUlar private family, 2 girls; one to do second work, the other to sew, do light chamber work and family waiting; must be able to run Wheeler & Wilson machine; city references preferred. Call between 8 and 12 to-day and to-morrow, at 576 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A COOK AND A SECOND GIRL IN a family of four, residing a little south of Douglas place; good wages. Apply at basement of No. 10 Eldridge Court, between hours of 9 and 12 a. m., and 7 and 8 p. m.

WANTED—$4 TO A COMPETENT GIRL OR woman; general housework; small family; 10 Winchester-av., between Lincoln and Robey, and Madison and Monroe-sts.

WANTED—A GIRL, GERMAN PREFERRED, at 116 South Sangamon-st.; best of wages paid.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. A German or Norwegian preferred. Apply at 156 South Halsted.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AT 91 WEST WASHington-st., in the basement.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, TWO FIRST-class dining and chamber girls at WOOD'S HOTEL 296 State-st. Liberal wages paid.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE AS COOK, AND the other as second girl. Apply 392 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN girl to do general houswork, at 161 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT GIRL AT 1155 Indiana-av., corner Twenty-fifth-st.

WANTED—10 GOOD DININGROOM GIRLS. Also girls for all kinds of housework in city and country. MRS. THOMPSON, 1002 State-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, ONE WHO is fully competent to cook for boarders. Good wages will be given a good laundress at same place. Swede, German or Scotch preferred. Apply at 264 Michigan-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A COMPETENT diningroom girl for private boarding house. Call this morning at 748 Michigan-av., basement door.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SHIRTMAKERS to take work to their houses, at WILSON BROS., 65 West Washington-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A GOOD DRESSMAKER. APPLY at 186 Fourth-av.

WANTED—SEAMSTRESS; ONE WHO IS fully competent and has a good sewing machine. Apply after 1 o'clock at 334 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—SEWING GIRL AT 84 TWENTY-sixth-st.

WANTED—50 EXPERIENCED WORK GIRLS for dressmaking and millinery. Apply at PLATTER & GHORMLEY'S, 296 Wabash-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—50 FIRST-CLASS dressmakers; none others need apply. FIELD, LEITER & CO., State and Twentieth-sts.

WANTED—AT 665 WEST MADISON-ST., A first class dress and cloakmaker. Call Tuesday, from 9 till 12.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT MILLINERS at Mrs. WARD'S Millinery Parlors, 344 West Madison-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CARPET SEWers at J. V. FARWELL & CO.'S, Monroe and Franklin-sts.

WANTED—SIX COMPETENT GIRLS TO work on dresses, by MRS. E. A. CRAFTS, 75 South Halsted-st.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER—RESPECTABLE, oldish woman, fond of children. Apply at 212 South Clark-st., Room 4.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—8 FEMALE COOKS FOR VESSELS; also cooks, dishwashers, first laundry-women, 200 girls for chambermaids, dining-room girls, nurse-girls, boarding and private houses [illegible]; also woman with one child for general work at [illegible] country; highest wages paid to competent help. Come to-day and select your places. STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 126 West Monroe.

WANTED—A GIRL WHO SPEAKS FRENCH and English to take care of children. 126 Sherman-st.

WANTED—A LADY OF EXPERIENCE IN retail dry goods for a first-class position in a West Side store. Address U 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE LADIES DEsirous of adopting the stage; must be attractive, and furnish nice wardrobe when required. C. R. GARDINER, Manager Academy of Music.

WANTED—SOME GOOD DINING ROOM AND kitchen girls immediately at 344½ State-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A LOT OF FINE BUSINESS HORSES, SINGLE or double, must be sold. A rare chance if you wish a cheap and reliable horse. M. C. BRADLEY, 42 Harmon-court.

FOR SALE—SOME VERY FINE SINGLE DRIvers, and one fine light carriage team. Call at 16 Burnside-st. J. CROSBY.

FOR SALE—A NEW LIGHT DELIVERY wagon and heavy wagon at 201 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ONE SQUARE BOX BUGGY cheap, and harness, at 86 West Jackson-st., if sold this day.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR SORREL MARES AND one bay horse; perfectly kind and gentle, accustomed to the city, and will stand without hitching. Sold only for want of use. D. D. MALLORY & CO., 114 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—2 LARGE HORSES; WEIGHT 3,000 pounds; they are fit for single or double harness; to be sold together or single. Also, a team of horses; weight, 2,400 pounds; good in double or single harness; fit for business purposes or family use; sold together or separate; the property of a farmer. They are 6 and 7 years old, sound and quiet. To be seen at 121 West Lake-st.

BOARDERS WANTED AT THE CHICAGO Horse Mart, Calumet-av. and Twenty-sixth-st. Horses and carriages sold on commission.

CHICAGO HORSE MART, CORNER TWENTY-sixth-st. and Calumet-av.—Gentlemen wishing to purchase, or those having horses or carriages to sell at private or public sale, will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct our business on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits. Horses and carriages constantly on hand.

FOR SALE—A LARGE STOCK AND GREAT variety of every description of light carriages, for pleasure or business purposes, including light four-passenger phaetons, cabriolets, and rockaways, Kellogg's pony phaetons, top or open, panel or basket-work, and Kimball jump seats. Also, a great variety of top and open buggies for business wagons. Also, a good line, now in stock, of our fine, light seven-eighth and three quarter top road wagons and track sulkies. PENNOYER, SHAW & CO., Manufacturers and dealers in fine carriages, 325 Wabash-av., corner of Congress-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A GOOD BUSINESS rig; horse, wagon and harness all in good condition; nice rig for city solicitor. Apply at once, 473 State-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN A NO. 1 BUGGY or business horse; young, sound, and a good traveller. Owner sells for want of use. Address F D, P. O. Box 62.

GOOD PASTURE FOR HORSES AND CATTLE at the well-known 800 acre pasture of John A. Brounstein, on the North Branch, 11 miles west of Graceland; pasture heavily timbered, securing shade and never-failing water. Crippled horses will be attended by a practical veterinary free, and stabled at night. Leave orders at or address No. 153 West Lake-st. Horses will be taken out free of charge.

HORSE, TRUCK, AND HARNESS, STRONG rig, together or separate, for sale at a bargain if taken at once, at 25 Bauwans-st., near corner of Milwaukee-av. and Reuben-st.

I WILL EXCHANGE FIRST-CLASS HEAVY horses and wagon for horse and buggy, or will sell cheap. Call at 127 West Washington-st.

YOU MUST COME AND BUY MY HORSES, for they must be sold within the next three days at 86 West Jackson-st.

FINANCIAL.

LAUNDER'S LOAN OFFICE, 150 TWENTY-second-st., corner Wabash-av., Room 3. Money to loan on diamonds, watches, &c. Established 1851.

LOANS ON DESIRABLE CHICAGO REAL estate in sums of $1,000 to $25,000, made by [illegible] MOORE & CUMMINGS, 213 East Madison-st.

LOANS MADE BY W. OTTWAY, REAL ESTATE and Loan Agent, 79 Dearborn-st. [illegible] upwards on short time, on real estate. Short date notes secured by real estate bought.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST AND 2D MORTgages, leasehold securities and good collaterals. Notes bought. D. E. FISKE, Room 4, 45 Canal-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY, ONE sum of $1,500. LOUIS L. PALMER, 88 Wabash-av.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON [illegible] watches, diamonds, jewelry, etc., by E. JACOBS & CO. [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO CITY PROPerty [illegible]

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN of good clerical abilities, as office-clerk, assistant bookkeeper or bill-clerk. T 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ENTRY CLERK OR bookkeeper; well recommended; 7 years' experience. Address B J F, 123 West Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DRUG CLERK, has had six years' experience; can give the best of references. Address D, 20 St. John-place.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS penman as bookkeeper, or anything of the kind. Address T H, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELLING salesman in boots and shoes, notions, or fancy goods; have had 5 years' experience on the road, in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota; can give the very best of Chicago references, and will engage at a reasonable salary on 3 months' trial. Address S 60, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A HANDY MAN, either as shipping, receiving, or delivery clerk, or porter. Address Y 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (English), rapid writer, and quick and correct at figures. Salary not so much an object as employment. Address W 53, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS wood-turner, at any kind of work, within 200 miles of Chicago; is a married man, and want work the year round; try him. Address, WOOD TURNER, Erie, Whiteside Co., Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MALE COOK, restaurant or hotel; best of references. Address N 78, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER, BY A man well recommended. Apply at northwest corner Throop and Twenty-second-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ENGINEER BY A competent man; satisfactory references given. Inquire for CHESTER HADLEY, Prince's Hotel, corner Madison and Canal-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCed draughtsman; best references given; terms moderate. Address COMPASS, Peoria, Ill.

Coachmen.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY a first-class young man (single), who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, and is a careful driver. Is perfectly sober and industrious. Has the best of city references from his last place. Please address A 91, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE hat or grocery house, by a middle-aged man; experience and good reference. Address H S L, 874 Fulton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young man to work in a wholesale or retail store, or to drive a delivery wagon. References given if required. Address V 51, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDE WHO speaks and writes good English and some German. He would prefer a place in a store. Address Q 44, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN as porter or night watchman; good recommendations. Address V 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY MAN as watchman or janitor. Can be seen by addressing 387 Hubbard-st. Good city reference.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE man in store as a porter or driver; has New York reference. Address H. H., 533 South Canal-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN to travel in the country as agent in some profitable business. Address J. Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO do second work in a first-class family. Call at 409 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO do general housework in a small private family. Apply at 182 North Desplaines-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED GIRL, to do general housework in a small family, or second work, or as nurse or laundress; is fully competent; good recommendations. Apply at No. 209 Fourth-av., in the rear.

SITUATION WANTED—$5 PER WEEK WILL secure my services in a good family where I can do light housework and instruct in piano-music; references given. Please apply at or address Nos. 234 Colfax-av., or 302 West Jackson-st. MISS HAMLIN.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, ONE as cook and the other as second girl. Can be seen to-day at 1029 Prairie-av., basement door.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook. Please call at No. 23 South Arnold-st., between Sixteenth and Seventeenth-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD GIRL TO DO second work or general housework, in a small family. Call or address No. 338 West Polk-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTAble girls, one as cook, and one as second girl, in a private family. Please call for two days at No. 21 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO do general housework, in a small family or private boarding house. Please call at 33 Arthur-st., near Canal and Eighteenth-sts.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER; is a competent family seamstress. Address W 41, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WET NURSE TO take child home. Apply at 119 West Johnson-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUSTIN DOUGHERTY, FORMERLY OF [illegible] West Madison-st., has removed to [illegible] South Jefferson-st.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind by sending a letter to I. GELDER, 584 State-st.

DIVORCES—WITHOUT [illegible] NEWELL PRATT, [illegible] 404 South Clark-st.

D[illegible] OBTAINED [illegible] 1867.

MATRIMONIAL AGENCY OF CHICAGO AND the Western States for universal marriage. Enclose stamped directions. P. O. Drawer 531 Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—I WANT TO LET contract for throwing up and grading streets in a suburb, distant about five miles from old Court House. Call on M. L. SMITH, dry goods, and boot and shoe store, No. 117 West Van Buren-st.

SPRING WAGONS FOR MOVING HOUSEhold goods, furniture, pianos, and stocks of goods, with experienced, careful men. Leave orders at office freight depot Michigan Central Railroad. McMURTRY & BRO.

SAVINGS BANK—WANTED, TO PURCHASE the charter of a savings bank, located anywhere in this State. WAITE & CLARKE, 21 Van Buren-st., Chicago.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD books. Ye Olde Book Store. CHAPIN & CO., 302 Wabash-av.

WANTED—COMMISSIONS—A MANUFACturer's agent, travelling through the Mississippi Valley, Kansas City, and neighboring towns, wishes to represent a Chicago house on commission. Starts May 1. Address N 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—40 TEAMS TO WORK SCRAPERS on railroad 100 miles from Chicago, in this State; wages, $4 per day; board, $4. Call at 674 Wabash-av., Room 5.

WANTED—A RESPONSIBLE MAN TO DRIVE and take entire charge of a team to do general hauling. Call at 127 West Washington-st.

WANTED—OLD BROKEN; ALSO GOOD watches, diamonds, old gold, silver, coins, curiosities, revolvers, old clothing, &c. Cash paid at 293 East Madison-st., burnt district.

WANTED—TO PRINTERS—SECOND HAND card-cutter. Also, a few cases and other printing material. Address K 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND HAND HYdraulic press. Address F. INGALLS, 344 Archer-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN ASSOCIATE WANTED, WITH $500 TO $1,000, in the largest and best paying business in Chicago. 21 South Canal-st., basement.

A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT, WITH SAMple bar, lease, license, good will and fixtures, &c., in a good locality, for sale; doing a good business. Apply to McKENZIE, Mandarin Tea Store, 32 West Randolph-st.

A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT AND SAMPLE room for sale. Good location and cheap rent. Inquire at 47 Hubbard court, between State-st. and Wabash-av.

A RARE CHANCE—A NEW FRAME HOUSE, with cheap lease, with 3 new billiard tables, bar fixtures and stock, all in good running order and doing a good business, for sale at $2,500. For particulars apply to R. KLEEMANN, 439 Michigan-av.

A BARGAIN—CALL AT ONCE—A FIRST-class restaurant and saloon, with stock and fixtures, for sale. Three living rooms and one years' lease from May 1; 219 Milwaukee-av.

A FIRST-CLASS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL cigar and tobacco store in a smart country town, doing a good business, for sale; building can be purchased or leased. [illegible] JOHN N. PARTRIDGE & CO., [illegible]

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR A MAN WITH small capital, to take a half interest in a well-established hardware store. For particulars address E. G. BROWNING, 303 West Lake-st.

A SPLENDID BUSINESS FOR SALE—DRY goods and groceries; best location; city of Elgin, Ill. For particulars address M. & J. McNEIL, Elgin.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A MAN WITH A small capital. A good paying hardware business for sale; cheap rent and in a good locality; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply or address for one week S 42, Tribune office.

A RARE CHANCE—A NEW DRUG STORE, stock $2,000, good location, on Illinois Central Railroad, for sale; cash $500, time $500. Western land $1,000. Address MARVEL, Rushville, Ill.

BARBER SHOP FOR SALE; GOOD LOCALITY; rent cheap; lease for one year. Call at 321 South Clark-st., corner Harrison.

GOOD COUNTRY STORE, IN A VILLAGE OF 1,500 inhabitants, 20 miles from Chicago, for sale; good chance for business. WHIPPLE & MERRELL, 46 South Desplaines-st.

HARDWARE STOCK AND STORE, CONSISTing of shelf goods, farming implements, paints, oils, glass, tinware, etc., for sale cheap; a good location for a practical tinner; will be sold at a bargain to cash buyer. Address KLINE [illegible] County, Wis.

LEASE OF TEA STORE, NO. 18 TWENTY-second-st., with fixtures, for sale. Apply immediately. A. STEPHENS & SONS.

PART OR THE WHOLE OF A PLANING MILL for sale; [illegible] Tribune.

PARTNER WANT[illegible]

THE FIXTURES OF A [illegible]

THE BEST CHANCE IN THE CITY [illegible]